OBSERVATIONS

ON

THE DISEASES

INCIDENT TO SEAMEN,

RETIRED FROM ACTUAL SERVICE,

BY REASON OF

ACCIDENTS, INFIRMITIES, OR OLD AGE.

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While the sun, or the light, or the moon, or the stars be not darkened; In the day when the keepers of the house shall tremble; and the strong men shall bow themselves; and the grinders cease because they are few; and those that look out of the windows be darkened; or ever the silver cord be loosed; or the golden bowl be broken; or the pitcher be broken at the fountain; or the wheel broken at the cistern.—*Ecclesiastes, chap.* xii. *ver.* 2, 3, 6.

IN FOUR VOLUMES.

VOL. IV.

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TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE LORDS AND OTHERS,

COMMISSIONERS AND GOVERNORS,

OF THE

ROYAL HOSPITAL FOR SEAMEN,

AT GREENWICH;

THE FOLLOWING

MEDICAL HISTORY

AND

OBSERVATIONS ON THE DISEASES

FOR FIFTEEN YEARS,

WITH

THE OBITUARY

FOR THIRTY YEARS,

OF THAT NOBLE ASYLUM

GREENWICH HOSPITAL,

IS,

WITH EVERY CONSIDERATION AND RESPECT

INSCRIBED

BY THEIR MOST OBEDIENT AND

MOST HUMBLE SERVANT,

ROBERT ROBERTSON, PHYSICIAN.

Royal Infirmary, Greenwich,
16th June, 1806.

PREFACE.

It was my original intention to have enlarged my Observations on the Diseases most frequent and fatal in this Hospital, had not the Medical History, or Monthly Statement of the Sick, with the cursory Remarks thereon, augmented the volume far beyond expectation; and obliged me to be more brief than many readers may approve. This deficiency, however, should another Edition of the Work be found to be wanted, and please God to preserve me in health, I will endeavour to atone for, by adding a Supplement to this Volume, or by dividing it into two Volumes; which, with very little addition will be sufficiently large.

The

The scope of this volume precluded the possibility of compressing the Monthly Statement of the Sick within a narrower compass than it is generally done, without losing sight of perspicuity, a sacrifice which could not be dispensed with.

In such an history, the repetitions which so frequently and unavoidably recur, may not be altogether pleasing to some readers, notwithstanding the diction has been carefully attended to, and studiously varied as much as possible.

To guard against prolixity in the Meteorological Remarks, instead of inserting all the different winds, the extreme points between which it blew, are often mentioned only. With respect to the different ages of patients affected with the same disease, similar precaution is also taken, by only mentioning the youngest and the oldest of the class.

For

For the same reason in the account of the atmosphere and weather, brevity is preserved.

In the Nosological Statements, minute distinctions are shunned, and no discrimination between Pensioners, Nurses, and Boys, preserved in the aggregate number of each class, or disease; only that, sometimes in a parenthesis, the number of boys is thus expressed—page 720, giddiness and head-ach (3 boys) 8; that is three of the eight were boys:

I designed to have inserted after the Monthly Statement, a general nosological table arranged therefrom; but on consulting a very eminent professional friend, he was of opinion that the method I have adopted was the most eligible.

Respecting the account we receive from the Pensioners concerning their ages, I might

might have added thereto, that many of them do not know their ages ; For some of them err the opposite way, as much by calling themselves younger than they are, as John Moore did by calling himself older than he was.

It was not my intention to have published my private Letter to Viscount Melville, on the subject of my plan, delivered to him by Dr. Harness ; until some of my friends intimated the necessity of my doing so, to confute those who have unjustly attributed the merit of the Plan, and of its being adopted by his Lordship, to others; and also to confute those who have, I am told, claimed the merit themselves—A matter which I consider of no consequence whatever, knowing that the fact as I have represented it, both in *the letter to a friend* in the Third Volume ; and in the conclusion of this Work, is as immoveable as the Peak of Teneriffe.

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☞ *The Fourth Volume, containing Remarks on the Diseases to which Seamen are liable, when retired from active employment, by reason of wounds, age, and other infirmities, to the Royal Asylum of Greenwich, will be published without delay.*

OBSERVATIONS

ON

THE DISEASES

INCIDENT TO SEAMEN

RETIRED FROM ACTUAL SERVICE, IN CONSEQUENCE OF ACCIDENTS, INFIRMITIES, OR OLD AGE.

PART I.

MONTHLY STATE OF THE SICK OF THE HOSPITAL AT GREENWICH.

PRELIMINARY DISCOURSE.

THE attention of medical writers, who have laudably attended to the Diſeaſes of Seamen, has hitherto been directed to thoſe only to which that valuable claſs of men are ſubject when in active employment. The numerous tribe of chronic diſeaſes which are afterward brought on by reaſon of wounds, and other infirmities in their old age, open an extenſive field for medical obſervation, though hitherto unexplored.

explored.—A field too extenſive for any one man to explore fully ; much leſs to cultivate. It can only, therefore, be expected of an individual carefully to form the etching of a plan, which will require the labours of many to accompliſh. But when accompliſhed will be found as beneficial to ſociety and the empire as any plan that has been formed in medical ſcience, ſeeing it comprehends the attainment of a more perfect hiſtory of chronic diſeaſes than has been yet furniſhed—a moſt deſirable object.

In the noble Aſylum of Greenwich, ſingular beyond example for its royal and opulent endowments, and reſpectable Corporation, I have long ſtudied, and minutely examined this numerous yet hitherto neglected tribe of diſeaſes incident to aged ſeamen; and having already pledged myſelf to bring forward an account of them, I ſhall now proceed to execute my promiſe, by ſtating the monthly diſeaſes which have occurred within a period of fifteen years. In doing which I look for the indulgence of thoſe learned medical obſervers who know how to appreciate labour, and allow for the inaccuracies in the compoſition of a man whoſe attention is inceſſantly called off from ſtudy to his public duty.

Yet here I cannot help obſerving, that magnificent as this Aſylum for wounded and maimed ſeamen muſt ever appear, it ſtill more commands veneration, when we conſider the ſervice which within theſe walls is rendered to the glorious cauſe of

of Chriſtianity; and the bleſſed means which the dying and repentant ſinner here enjoys of knowing and returning to his God. Thouſands and thouſands of hearts have within theſe walls acknowledged the over-ruling providence of their Almighty Father, and poured forth their ſouls with contrite faith in the mercies of their Redeemer. Often with inward ſatisfaction have I witneſſed theſe holy emotions, both in the ſick and dying Greenwich penſioners; and in ſecret bleſſed the Almighty, who alone could diſpoſe the hearts of Kings to appropriate ſuch a palace to a ſervice ſo truly venerable and pious.

My readers, I truſt, will excuſe an old ſailor for thus expreſſing the devout ſpirit which, as a modern *Preacher has obſerved, pervades the generality of thoſe *Who go down to the Sea in Ships.* Having witneſſed the comforts which the Royal Hoſpital of Greenwich offers to the halt, the maimed, and the blind, I have noticed them occaſionally in the ſequel, together with the medical facts which the experience of fifteen years in this Hoſpital have afforded me, under the impreſſion that my labour will be uſeful to my ſucceſſors, in aſſiſting them to pour into the minds, as well as into the wounds of penſioners, the Comforts and Balm which a grateful country have amply provided for thoſe brave defenders of a nation that, under Providence, has long been conſidered as

* Rev. J. S. Clarke's Sermons on the character and profeſſional duties of ſeamen.

the bulwark of Chriſtianity, and conſequently of freedom, throughout the world.

THE FIRST ESTABLISHMENT *

of this Hoſpital took place in the reign of Queen Anne, in the year 1705, about five years after the grant of King Charles's palace, and the ground round it, by King William and Queen Mary, for the purpoſe of converting it into an Hoſpital for the reception of wounded, maimed, and other diſabled ſeamen; and for the reception of the widows and the orphans of ſeamen who have been killed, or have died in his Majeſty's naval ſervice.

When it was reported to be ready for the reception of Seamen, forty-two Penſioners, and four nurſes, were ſent down to it, and the following officers were appointed:

A Lieutenant-Governor,
One Captain,
Two Lieutenants,
A Phyſician,
A Surgeon,
A Steward,
A Cook, and
A Butler's Mate.
And in the following month,
Two Chaplains, and
A Third Lieutenant.

* See an Historical Account of the Hospital by Messrs. Cooke and Maule, Chaplains.

Since

Since that period the numbers have been occaſionally increaſed to its preſent ſtate, viz.

The Governor . .	1
Lieutenant-Governor .	1
Captains . . .	4
Lieutenants . .	8
Treaſurer . . .	1
Auditor . . .	1
Secretary . . .	1
Phyſician . . .	1
Chaplains . . .	2
Steward . . .	1
Surgeon . . .	1
Clerk of the Cheque .	1
Surveyor . . .	1
Diſpenſer . . .	1
Schoolmaſter . .	1
Matrons . . .	3
Brewer . . .	1
Organiſt . . .	1
Under Officers—warranted .	15
Under Officers—not warranted	19
Penſioners . . .	2410
Nurſes . . .	144
Carried over .	2619

Brought over .	2619
Boys were firſt admitted on the Eſtabliſhment in the year 1715; and 10 only were received; but from time to time the number is increaſed to . .	200
Their Nurſes . . .	6
	2825
To which muſt be added the Officers, and the under Officers' families, amounting on a moderate average to 5 in each family, and in all, beſide relief and attention given occaſionally to others,	325
	3150

Therefore, to this large number of 3150 might be alſo added, very properly, the wives and children of Penſioners who are allowed, and have daily aſſiſtance from the Diſpenſary, though they are omitted in the calculation, not being a part of the eſtabliſhment.

Whoever deigns ſeriouſly to conſider the magnitude of this eſtabliſhment, in war or peace, exceeding any other in the empire; the great diverſity of its component members; the arduous taſk of attending the families in their illneſs, day and night, in

in all parts of the Hoſpital;—the many ſources of infectious diſeaſes ariſing from ſhips, hulks, dock-yards, hoſpitals, infirmaries, and infected houſes in London, Deptford, Woolwich, and Greenwich, and many other parts, whence are often receive infected Penſioners, Nurſes, and Boys;—whoever recollects that in the numerous families of this Hoſpital all the diſeaſes are liable to occur which happen in private practice, of whom, beſide attending their viſiting relations occaſionally, the care becomes an arduous taſk, which differs exceedingly from the regular practice of viſiting the infirmary at ſtated hours, morning and evening, as every perſon converſant in public and private practice will allow;—and whoever adds to the important duties of the medical department, the numberleſs difficulties that daily accompany them, will be diſpoſed to allow that theſe duties are proportioned to the magnitude of the eſtabliſhment; an eſtabliſhment wherein medical knowledge is no where more absolutely requisite. Becauſe,

Unleſs it is meant to be inferred that Penſioners require no medical aſſiſtance when and after they are admitted into this Hoſpital, and that they are to paſs their days without having occaſion for any medical help; unleſs the members of the medical department can be ſuppoſed to be deſtitute of humanity, and without any ſenſe of moral, as well as of their official duty, it will be allowed, I preſume, that the morbid neceſſities of the Penſioners continually require the utmoſt exertion of the medical department.

Far from reſembling other ſocieties, wherein, when deaths happen, their vacancies are filled up with healthy members;—the vacancies, on the contrary, in this eſtabliſhment, are continually liable to be filled up by objects in a dying ſtate, or extremely diſeaſed, or maimed. So that from the commencement of the eſtabliſhment, to the end of time, ſhould the eſtabliſhment exiſt ſo long, and I truſt it will, a great many of its members will always be admitted in a very diſeaſed condition, requiring immediate medical help, beſide the incidental diſeaſes and accidents to which they are liable after their admiſſion. Hence, and from various other cauſes, ariſe inſurmountable difficulties to the forming, with any degree of accuracy, an average of deaths, between this eſtabliſhment and any town or pariſh containing the ſame, or nearly the ſame, number of inhabitants; or to forming any average whatever. Becauſe every year we certainly admit, from various quarters, penſioners in a dying ſtate; and numbers that in conſtant ſucceſſion, to a moral certainty, deſtroy themſelves by intemperance. From both of which ſources other ſocieties, comparatively ſpeaking, are exempted, or far less liable to be expoſed to. Conſequently the deaths in theſe ſocieties will be proportionably fewer.

Another difficulty againſt accurate calculation proceeds from our men being lent in time of war to dock-yards, to ſhips fitting-out, and to hulks, on board of which

which they meet with accidents and infectious diſeaſes, which they import into the Hoſpital. But there is in fact no comparing this with any other hoſpital; becauſe it is, beyond any parallel, a receptacle for the dying; for incurables from all the naval hoſpitals; and alſo for caſes of incurable patients from other hoſpitals; as well as of infirm and aged ſeamen.

From the baleful ſource of intemperance ſprings another difficulty, I might have ſaid *impossibility*, to be accurate;—*viz.* to diſcriminate between the diſeaſes which originate from thence, and thoſe to which they would have been ſubject had they lived temperately in the hoſpital.

Our men when lent to ſhips, dock-yards, and hulks, acquire extra pay, which enables them to become more intemperate than they would be otherwiſe; and conſequently leads to the certain deſtruction of many of them.

Theſe difficulties, however, though inſuperable to the attainment of diſcriminating between the diſeaſes which the thoughtleſs beings I have mentioned are liable to, and whoſe iniquitous folly I lament, do not apply to thoſe of the Penſioners who are not able to go on board ſhips. But among this claſs who never leave the Hoſpital, a number every *pay-day*, which is *monthly*, incur ſickneſs, and ſome deaths alſo happen, from the ſame deſtructive cauſe, intemperance, ſo that accuracy from this ſource alſo becomes impracticable.

It

It is very remarkable, that for the firſt ten days after the Penſioners are paid their monthly money, that more of them complain than within the ſame number of days during the reſt of the month. To this remark few exceptions have happened ſince I have reſided in the hoſpital; and when an exception happened, ſome remarkable change in the weather has occaſioned it; by which the old men are always much affected—whether this change happens in ſummer or winter; in ſpring or in harveſt. But more will be ſaid on this head in the ſequel.

In the plan which I have laid down, I have no intention to comprehend the diſeaſes that occur in the families of the hoſpital, becauſe it was not my deſign to write a praxis of medicine, which would be neceſſary to fulfil that intention. But I intend to follow the diſeaſes of ſeamen from the ſchool* to the grave. Comprehending, as the life of man is emphatically ſtyled in Scripture, *The fleeting period of a transient shadow.*

The method I propoſe to follow is to inſert a monthly ſtate of the ſick from the firſt of September 1791, until the thirty-firſt of Auguſt 1806. Although my appointment took place in December 1790, I could not get into my apartments before the latter end of Auguſt, and conſequently I could neither attend to buſineſs in ſo regular a manner as

* Alluding to the Charity School of the Hospital.

I wiſhed,

I wiſhed, nor even form any arrangements for that purpoſe.

In this ſtatement ſome difficulty alſo ariſes as to the moſt proper arrangement of the diſeaſes; becauſe ſome readers might be pleaſed with one method, ſome others might prefer another method: While the academician would undoubtedly prefer the Noſologia Methodica.

I have propoſed, however, to arrange the diſeaſes throughout this volume, nearly in the following manner. I firſt mention the diſeaſes which infeſt or affect the general ſyſtem. Conſequently fever is always at the head of the monthly ſtatement. When any exanthematous diſeaſes occur they are next inſerted; ſthenic affections or ſthenic diſeaſes follow them; after theſe follow the diſeaſes of ſthenia; and then the diſeaſes of the head, throat, thorax, abdomen and extremities. Although this arrangement is not ſtrictly conformable to the Noſologia Methodica, it appears to be ſufficiently proper for my purpoſe, of ſtating the diſeaſes as they occurred every month for fifteen years; and therefore *with permiſſion may be* intitled *Noſologia Nautarum ægrorum ſenilium.* Remarks will be occaſionally ſubjoined to the ſtatement.

I apprehend it will be extremely gratifying to the reader to ſee whether there appears in the courſe of ſo many years any regular ſucceſſion of diſeaſes in this ſituation, as to ſeaſon or weather, peculiar to aged ſeamen. *Cough*, which happens every where

in

in cold weather, to people in years, cannot be conſidered one of them.

To the monthly noſology occaſional remarks will alſo be added concerning the obituary of the month, containing the deaths of all the Penſioners, nurſes, and boys, whether patients in the phyſician's infirmary, or in any other part of the Hoſpital.

While I have been thus employed I have alſo made meteorological remarks, which I ſhall occaſionally advert to in the progreſs of the work. I ſay occaſionally, becauſe I have not made them with that degree of accuracy as to meet the public eye as a correct journal, which I would have gladly kept had my time and other avocations permitted. For it is worthy of obſervation, as before noticed, that all extreme and ſudden changes of weather are always deſtructive to ſome of the Penſioners, injurious to many, and beneficial to *very* few of them. That is to ſay, a ſudden change from hot to cold, and *vice verſa*, deſtroys, perhaps, ſome old men who had been for a length of time valetudinarians, though they appeared in tolerable health before. While a few, perhaps, recover by the change. But generally ſpeaking, moſt of them, eſpecially if they have been wounded or hurt, or have been ſubject to any chronic affection, feel the diſagreeable effects of theſe changes: and thoſe who are not affected for the worſe by one change ſuffer by another. For inſtance, ſeveral men

labouring

labouring under aſthma, ſhall not be all equally affected by the ſame weather. One bears cold, while another bears heat with moſt advantage. Another is violently affected by an approaching ſtorm of wind, or rain, or of hail, or of ſnow, or of froſt, or of fog. Like animal barometers, each is affected by its own inimical change of weather. But to far the greater part of them ſummer is the moſt favourable, unleſs the heat happens to be exceſſive, which never fails, I ſay, to deſtroy ſome Penſioners, as certainly as extreme cold does, or any ſudden violent ſtorm.

The thermometer on Fahrenheit's ſcale has hung always in a window of the paſſage of the attic ſtory in my houſe, facing the South, and the barometer is hung in the ſame paſſage—both inſide the window.

THE SITUATION AND FORM OF THE HOSPITAL.

The Hoſpital forms a ſquare: Three ſides of the ſquare are defended—*viz.* the eaſt and weſt ſides by Greenwich, and the ſouth ſide by the Park and Blackheath,—from ſtorms. But the north ſide is quite open to all weather, ſtorms, haze, and fogs from the river, and from acroſs the Iſle of Dogs.

THE

THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT DESCRIBED.

The infirmary is ſituated to the weſtward of the Hoſpital, and to the eaſtward of Weſt Greenwich. It forms a complete ſquare, of which, dividing it equally by a line from ſouth to north, the eaſt ſide which is next the Hoſpital, is called the phyſician's ſide of the infirmary, and the weſt ſide is called the ſurgeon's ſide. In the former is the chapel for the uſe of the ſick, and the diſpenſary; and in the latter is the ſurgery and kitchen; and each ſide again is divided the whole length from S. to N. into two ſtories, and theſe are each ſubdivided into two ſides. On the upper ſtory may be lodged, in the phyſician's ſide, ſixty-four patients; and on the lower ſtory forty-eight, and the ſame in the ſurgeon's ſide. The phyſician, ever ſince he was appointed to the Hoſpital, lodges the ſick on the upper floor, and his convaleſcents on the lower floor. On each of his floors are four nurſes, and four helpers, of which the number of the latter is occaſionally increaſed night and day. There are three boatſwains and four mates, on the two floors, beſide labourers, for the uſe of the infirmary; and the arrangement in the ſurgeon's ſide is nearly the ſame; only on his lower floor is the kitchen, and the lodging of the cooks.

The medical officers are, the phyſician, the ſurgeon,

geon, the diſpenſer, and three aſſiſtants, of whom two are the ſurgeon's, and the other the diſpenſer's; beſide the matron. The apartments of the phyſician, ſurgeon, diſpenſer, and matron, are in the ſouth and north ſides of the ſquare. The apartments of the diſpenſer's aſſiſtant are on the attic ſtories over the diſpenſer's; and over the matron's are thoſe of one of the ſurgeon's aſſiſtants.

In each of the infirmary wards are four beds, on iron bedſteads; four wooden ſtools; a table containing four drawers, one for each patient; and a coal box under them; two ventilators, one on each ſide of the chimney nigh to the cieling of the room; and a window oppoſite to the door. Over the door is a glaſs caſement, opening from the middle into two ſides which are faſtened by a button when ſhut. The bedſteads being iron, have canvas laced bottoms; and blue ſerge curtains. The chimney is in the middle of each ward.

The diet of the ſick is regulated according to circumſtances by the phyſician and ſurgeon, for their reſpective patients.

The medicines are ſupplied monthly from Apothecary's Hall, by the application of the diſpenſer; to whom the ſurgeon ſends his demand for ointments, &c. The demand is regularly approved by the phyſician before it is ſent to the Company of Apothecaries; and they are inſpected at the Hall by him, before they are ſent down to the Hoſpital.

Neceſſaries of every ſort, including wine, for the uſe

uſe of the infirmary, are demanded of and regularly ſupplied by the diſpenſer; and the account of the diſburſements is audited likewiſe by the phyſician.

Every article of proviſions for the patients is ſupplied by the ſteward, according to the demand for that purpoſe ſigned by the phyſician.

The ſimple waters and common ſpirits are diſtilled by the diſpenſer for the uſe of the diſpenſary.

The patients are viſited regularly by the phyſician twice a day, and in his abſence, in the afternoon, *which is seldom*, by the aſſiſtant, who is a navy ſurgeon, as all the aſſiſtants, are.

THE MODE OF PRACTICE IN THE INFIRMARY.

When the patient is admitted in the diſpenſary, or is brought from the Hoſpital in a chair to the infirmary, he is examined by the diſpenſer or his aſſiſtant; and his name, his age, the time of his admiſſion, the deſcription whence he came, and when admitted; the apparent diſeaſe; the moſt prevailing ſymptoms of the diſeaſe; and the medicines preſcribed, are inſerted on a ticket ruled in ſeparate columns.

When the patients are received, they are then thoroughly waſhed, and their clothes completely ſhifted before they are ſent to their ward, or to their bed. If they are ill of fever, or of any other infectious

tious diſeaſe the clothes, in which they were admitted, are immediately ſent to be cleaned, or deſtroyed, acccording to circumſtances; and when they are diſcharged from the infirmary, their own clothes are clean, or others ready for them to put on.

When the medicines are altered they are inſerted in the column of the ticket, as on his admiſſion, in abbreviation, occaſionally. But when they are to be continued without any alteration from the manner preſcribed the preceding day, it is ſignified by adding after the day of the month =, which denotes he is to go on in the ſame way he did the day before, without any alteration. The name of the patient is alſo entered in the Diet-book.

I have ſaid the apparent diſeaſe is inſerted on the patient's ticket, becauſe the man is ſometimes admitted under ſuch circumſtances, for inſtance when he is extremely intoxicated, that it is not poſſible to ſay poſitively whether he is in a ſtate of apoplexy, or in a ſtate of diliquium animi only, either from a fall that has occaſioned concuſſion of the brain; or, from loſs of blood, or merely from inebriation; or when ill of fever, if the patient has ſtaid until he is become delirious, or can give no information reſpecting his ſituation. Other caſes alſo occur which render it difficult to aſcertain the real diſeaſe, or the cauſe of it, at the firſt ſight of the patient, eſpecially when he is ſpeechleſs, and no information reſpecting his illneſs can be obtained from any other perſon. In-

deed, throughout the patient's illneſs which deſtroys him *, we ſometimes remain ignorant of the ſeat of the diſeaſe, or real cauſe of his illneſs, until the body is inſpected after his death. As in tabes meſenterica; wherein during the patient's illneſs we have no poſitive evidence of the ſeat of the diſeaſe; but by inſpection after death the cauſe of the tabes I have diſcovered to be in the venæ lactæ primi generis—ſmall indurated points—or a ſcrophulous ſtate of theſe fine glands*, which are ſufficient to obſtruct the courſe or paſſage of the chyle, in limine, to the larger branches of the lacteals; by which means the patient is as effectually ſtarved as if food or nouriſhment was withheld from him.

The ſame noſological difficulty occurs to every practitioner who has much practice, reſpecting the proper title or appellation of diſeaſes in ſundry places of the body. To tell and define during the patient's life, by a noſological title, all the different diſeaſes of the parts contained within the cranium; or within the thorax, or within the abdomen, or even to diſcriminate accurately between the affections of the extremities, has been very rarely accompliſhed, I believe, by any noſologiſt: nor indeed by any anatomiſt whatever, that I know of.

How numerous are the ſources of coughs. What varieties of pulmonic affections. Of the morbid mo-

* Without any ſign of inflammation.

tions

tions of the heart. Of head-ach, from how many cauſes does it ariſe. Of the innumerable, I may ſay, cauſes of the diſeaſes of the many viſcera contained in the abdomen—who is ſo learned and experienced in noſology as to be able to diſcriminate by appropriate titles, or by the ſymptoms.

To draw the line by deſcription between gout and rheumatiſm; between any one or both of theſe, and ſcurvy; and between any of theſe three, or between any two of the three; or between all the three and ſyphilis, *in some cases*, none but thoſe in very extenſive practice conceive the difficulty—although the patient's life probably depends on the diſcrimination, as from thence will iſſue proper or improper modes of treatment.

Again, many of our Penſioners admitted for one complaint are no ſooner relieved than they complain more violently of another affection, which ſeems to have had no connexion with the former, and after being relieved of the ſecond, another affection, hydra-like, ſtarts up. Sometimes theſe appearances or affections ſucceeding after this manner depend on metaſtaſis of the morbid matter; but in other caſes there appears no analogy, or the moſt diſtant connexion between them.

When the variations or changes of the diſeaſe depend on metaſtaſis only, the name of the diſeaſe adopted at firſt is retained, but when the alterations cannot be obviouſly deduced from the primi-

tive complaint, a new name or title, more analogous to and expreſſive of the diſeaſe is noted when it appears.

Of ſome very particular caſes notice is taken; but I have not been able to attend ſo minutely to any of them as to be able to relate them more accurately than in a general way, that is to ſay—the moſt prominent ſymptoms only are related

Beſide the patients who have died in the Infirmary, and on my own convaleſcent floor, and in my two helpleſs wards—I have inſerted the number of deaths every where elſe in the hoſpital—whether of Penſioners, Nurſes, Boys, or of Officers of every denomination, and ſometimes of the members of their families.

METEOROLOGICAL REMARKS.

I have not been able to obſerve that the tides or phaſes of the moon have had any real influence upon the healths of the Penſioners or other members of the eſtabliſhment. I know that ſome authors have imagined they were more fortunate, and have placed much dependence on them—but changes of weather and their own intemperance, never fail to affect valetudinarians, whatever be the moon's age.

It often happens that one patient is admitted for a diſeaſe and diſcharged by his own requeſt, though not recovered, and when he complains again of his former

former diſeaſe, he is unavoidably entered as a new caſe, which occaſions ſome inaccuracy as to the number of diſeaſes.

Another ſource of inaccuracy is, when by metaſtaſis a patient's diſeaſes changes its ſituation, which multiplies diſeaſes without increasing the number of patients.

Immaterial as theſe remarks may be thought by ſome readers, yet in the eſtimation of the accurate critic they might be conſidered in a very different light were I to omit anticipating his obſervations and animadverſions.

For the ſame reaſon when any thing material was obſerved on inſpecting the ſubject after death, it is mentioned; though I have been able to add little to what has been laid before the public by the claſſical writer on Morbid Anatomy, whoſe attention for many years was particularly directed to the ſubject of examining and relating the morbid appearances of dead bodies.

CHAPTER I.

Monthly State of the Sick.

August and September, 1791.

From the twenty-fifth of August to the thirtieth September the weather was warm; the thermometer at a medium being above 64, until the evening of the twenty-ninth, when it ſunk to 63, and continued to fall until the evening of the ſecond of Auguſt, when it got up again to 62; and in the intermediate time ranged between 61 and 58. From the 2d of Sept. to the 19th, the thermometer ranged from 62 up to 71, frequently changing; ſo that the medium was above 67 degrees. Between the nineteenth and the end of the month, the mercury was not higher than 60, nor lower than 55 degrees, the medium being rather higher than 57.

The mercury in the barometer, from the eighth of September, when it was hung up, until the end of the month, varied between 30 3-10ths, and 29 8-10ths, ſo that it was very high, being ſeldom below 30.

On

On the twenty-ſeventh, twenty-eighth, and thirty-firſt of Auguſt, we had light ſhowers; and alſo on the firſt, third, ſixth, 23d, 24th, 26th, and 27th of September, light ſhowers fell; and on the fourth it was ſqually, with rain.

The wind from the twenty-fifth of Auguſt, to the eighth of September, was between the W. N. W. and S. W. points. From that period to the end of the month it varied between the E. S. E. and the N.

It was new moon the twenty-ninth of Auguſt; full moon the fourteenth of September; and new moon again on the twenty-ſeventh.

The number of patients on cure the twenty-ſeventh of Auguſt, and thoſe admitted from that period until the end of September, amounted to 56, as follow:

Fever	4
Intemperance	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	5
Atrophy	1
Paralyſis	1
Dropſy	3
Hectic	2
Cough	18

Phthisis . . .	2
Asthma . . .	1
Sore Throat . .	1
Bowel Complaints . .	14
Schirrous Liver . .	1
Old Age . . .	1
	56

Of whom eight died, viz. one of fever; two of Dropsy; two of Phthisis; one of Cough; one of Schirrous Liver; and one of Bowel Complaint. On a former occasion the fever patients were numbered seven; and three of them were said to have died, owing to their having had feverish symptoms upon them when they complained; and to there not having been a sufficiently strict examination made into the patients' cases by the gentleman who first admitted them. For one was dropsical, and one laboured under Phthisis-pulmonalis; both of whom died; and the third was hectic.

The fever patient that died was ill fifteen days before he complained.

The case of intemperance, and all that come under that denomination in the sequel, was accompanied with nausea headach, heat, thirst, and inquietude, which after moderate evacuations; vomiting, purging, sweating and quiet rest, gradually wore off.

A young

A young gentleman * who had been ill of fever a week, was put under my care the 28th of the month; whoſe ſymptoms were very unfavourable: he recovered, however, and left me in an emaciated ſtate the ſixteenth day after. His mother attended him, with great diligence and punctuality to the directions I gave her.

My remarks on the other diſeaſes that occurred in the month will be inſerted hereafter. In the mean time I think it proper to obſerve, in a few words, reſpecting bowel complaints, which may be conſidered the autumnal epidemic of this Iſland; and prevails more or leſs, according to circumſtances, as will appear hereafter, that excepting cough, they were the moſt prevalent diſeaſe with us. This epidemic, however, prevailed leſs with us than it did in London. For on the firſt day of September, when we had but one patient ill of diarrhœa, or bowel complaint, they were very common in London; and the patients who complained with us recovered by purging and anodynes and keeping the ſkin moiſt. In the mean time the complaints were tedious, or more obſtinate in town, and were not removed without much difficulty; and in ſome inſtances were even fatal.

Cough—The number ill were nearly one-third of all the patients that complained in the month.

* One of the officer's nephews in the Hospital.

But

But it was not recent; all of the patients had been ſubject to it a long time, and were either aſthmatic, or affected with phthiſis, dropſy, or ſome other diſeaſe. In a word the diſeaſe, though truly chronic, was nevertheleſs far more ſymptomatic than otherwiſe; and, even in phthiſis and aſthma, cough can only be conſidered as ſymptomatic; being only an equivocal ſymptom of either, as well as of dropſy, and of ſeveral other diſeaſes. But it is further to be obſerved, that the patients were old men (excepting the caſes of phthiſis) who had been long ſubject to cough; to which I ſhall have frequent occaſion to advert in the ſequel, before I make any obſervations concerning it.

Rheumatiſm—Of this diſeaſe I obſerve the patients who then complained of it were aged, and were ſubject to it; and I ſhall have occaſion very often to take notice of it, before I ſpeak particularly concerning it, both as an acute and chronic affection.

Concerning drunkenneſs, or intemperance, although much has been already ſaid in the preceding part of the work, I ſhall have further occaſion to ſpeak of it hereafter.

In the caſe of ſore throat there was nothing ſerious, and need not therefore be mentioned further.

Of the three dropſical caſes, two were anaſarca, and the other was chronic aſcites. But beſides theſe, I had another dropſical patient, a near relation of one of the officers, who died in the hoſpital, by violence

lence as was erroneouſly imagined at the time. He had been dropſical a conſiderable time before.

The hiſtory given of me his caſe, is:

M. S. aged about 50, complained to me the 13th Auguſt, that he had been in a ſtate of atrophy for twelve months, which had been brought on by diſeaſed viſcera, accompanied with great difficulty of breathing. During this time no medicines he had taken were of any benefit to him. I found him much reduced, and without the leaſt appetite. He could not lie in any poſture in his bed without pain; and therefore was obliged to get out of bed in the night, to lean forward with his face on a table, ſitting in a chair. His pain was round the thorax, but chiefly about the epigaſtric region and upper part of the abdomen. His countenance was icteric, and becoming hippocratic, with thirſt, obſtinate conſtipation of the bowels; his ſtools were viſcid and clayey; his legs ſwelled; the head and face were often covered with a reeky colliquative ſweat; and his pulſe was 102, with extreme debility. There was no room to hope for ſucceſs. I ordered him a decoction of anguſtura with magneſia vitriolata; extract of henbane, and a minute proportion of hydrargyeus impregnated with fixable air; and thirty drops of the tincture of opium at bed-time; and ordered the epigaſtric region and abdomen to be rubbed morning and evening, with a liniment compoſed of the ointment of hydrargyrus; the nervine ointment, and

and oil of chamomile. Occaſionally, alſo, he took a vomit, which he thought had relieved his breathing; and a clyſter at times, which he had been in the habit of uſing. For his common drink I allowed him Malvern water, and alſo wine. On the nineteenth of Auguſt his pulſe was reduced to 92; he reſted in bed much better; his breathing was much relieved; and both the alvine and urinary evacuations were increaſed. I diſcovered the diſeaſe to be hepatic affection—or morbid liver.

On the twenty-firſt his temper began to change; and he would not go on with his medicine. He afterward grew worſe rapidly. The urine incruſtated the ſides of the glaſs with calcareous matter, and became leſs in quantity. He deſponded and became extremely anxious.

On the twenty-fourth, about four in the morning, I was called to him, and found that with a common table knife, in a delirium, a wound in the left jugular vein had been intentionally made by himſelf, from which he loſt a good deal of blood before it could be ſtopped; and it afterward burſt out again; but in all it did not bleed a quantity that could occaſion his death. He ſaid he had attempted the ſame thing about ſix weeks before at Haſtings, and expreſſed his ſorrow he did not die. However, he died between ten and eleven the ſame night.

On opening the body, I found the liver much enlarged, hard and ponderous; or a ſchirrous maſs.

But

But the ſtomach, inteſtines, and other abdominal viſcera were in a healthy ſtate. The heart was much enlarged, and appeared of a morbid thickneſs on the left ſide; and there was a conſiderable quantity of an opaque fluid in the pericardium: but the lungs were in a healthy ſtate; ſo that the dyſpnæa proceeded from the morbid enlargement of the heart and liver.

What could occaſion his delirium, or momentary mental derangement, I cannot poſſibly conceive; for I could trace no cauſe of the delirium; no connexion nor analogy, between it and the morbid ſtate of his heart and liver, which occaſioned his death. For the blood which he loſt, and the guttural wound he ſo inſanely made, were not ſufficient by any means to have occaſioned it.

Nothing ſingular occurred in any of the other patients' caſes this month. I ſhall therefore paſs over their ſeveral diſeaſes for the preſent.

Beſide the patients who died under my care in the Infirmary, nine died in the Hoſpital and under the Surgeon's care; making the number of deaths altogether, from the twenty-ſeventh of Auguſt, to the firſt of October 1791, 17, including the gentleman whoſe caſe I related; but as he did not belong to the Hoſpital he ought not to be reckoned one of the eſtabliſhment; and therefore 16 only ſhould be counted as having died, beſide the ſtranger above mentioned, in the ſaid period. But

of

of the 16, five died in the laſt ſix days of Auguſt, and only 11 in all the month of September.

Our Lieutenant-Governor was paralytic.

OCTOBER.

The thermometer did not riſe above 60 degrees this month, nor ſink below 44, which happened on the twenty-ſixth of the month But it was not below 50 until the twenty-fourth. So that the medium of its height for the firſt twenty three days of the month was about 54, and afterward about 47.

On the ſixth, eleventh, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſixth, twenty-ſeventh, and twenty-eighth, we had light ſhowers. On the fourth, ninth, tenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth, ſhowers; and on the twentieth we had a thunder ſtorm, with lightning and heavy rain. On the firſt, ſecond, and twelfth, it was foggy and hazy. It was alſo hazy the third, thirteenth, fourteenth, and ſixteenth, and froſty on the twenty-fourth, twenty fifth, and twenty-eighth, particularly the two former days. The wind varied frequently, but had ſome weſting in it until the twenty-ſixth, when it got to the eaſtward, where it continued on the thirty-firſt. The twentieth and twenty-firſt, it blowed hard from the S. W. but all the reſt of the month was moderate.

The

The mercury in the barometer, in the courſe of the month, ranged from 30 3-10ths, down to 29 1-10th, where it was ſtationary the twentieth, twenty-firſt, and part of the twenty-ſecond; fixing the medium at 29 7-10ths.

The moon was full the twelfth, and changed on the twenty-ſeventh.

The patients admitted, beſide the twenty that remained on cure the firſt of the month, amounted to the following numbers, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	5
Atrophy	1
Paralyſis	3
Dropſy	2
Hectic	1
Cough and Phthiſis	24
Ulcerated Throat	1
Debility	1
Headach	1
Jaundice	1
Bowel Complaints	7
Old Age	2
	58

Of

Of whom more than 1-5th died, viz. the patient with ulcerated throat, ſix with cough and phthiſis; two with bowel complaints; one with rheumatiſm; the hectic patient; and one patient of old age, beſide two of the Penſioners in the Hoſpital; in all fourteen.

One of the ſix patients ſaid to have died of cough and phthiſis, was ſeized with fever, which hurried him off ſooner than the phthiſis alone would have done: though of itſelf fatal. Another of the fatal pulmonic caſes was relieved very remarkably the day before he died.

The numerous caſes of phthiſis in this Hoſpital I underſtand proceed in a great meaſure from the manner of treating ſyphilis, and miſ-management of theſe weak men. After being extremely reduced by ſalivation*, profuſe perſpiration, and long confinement, while in a ſtate of convaleſcency they have been indiſcreetly eager to get out, to enjoy, as they ſaid, the freſh air. But the truth is, they longed to be at their liberty, and to have a hearty drinking-bout. Of which the conſequence was inebriation and lying about. During their intoxication they got cold and cough while they were in the before-mentioned very debilitated ſtate; and the lungs becoming affected, phthiſis enſued in many ſuch caſes.

The patient who is said to have died of ulcerated

* The constant practice of the Hospital formerly.

fore-

ſore-throat, ſuffered metaſtaſis of the morbid matter to the lungs; ſo that in fact he died of pleuritis.

The rheumatic patient died of gout on the ſeventh day after he was admitted.

The hectic patient who died, was one of the ſyphilictic patients before-mentioned, and was long in the infirmary. He certainly died of phthiſis, though the lungs were not inſpected after his death.

The ſenile patient had been long ill of dropſical ſymptoms, conſequent to aſthmatic affection.

No *particular* caſes happened in the hoſpital among the families except a young lady who complained of hæmorrhage epiſtaxis; and a young gentleman of fever; who both recovered. But no day paſſes without numbers of ſlight caſes occurring in the families.

Thirty remained on cure the thirty-firſt day of the month.

NOVEMBER.

The wind ſtill continued from the eaſtward, and though it was moderate in the morning, it blew a very cold ſtorm in the courſe of the firſt day of this month, with flakes of ſnow; and it ſnowed again on the ſecond. On the ſeventh it froze; but on the eighth the wind came to the SW. and continued chiefly to the weſtward until the ſeventeenth, when it got back to the eaſtward; for a ſhort time on the eighteenth it returned to the weſtward, where it conti-

nued but one day: it then returned to the eaſtward, and remained there two days. On the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond it varied between the weſtward and eaſtward; it then got to the ſouthward, where it continued four days. On the twenty-ſeventh it changed to the weſtward, at which it continued with little variation to the end of the month. On the night of the fifteenth, and on the twenty-ſeventh and twenty-eighth, it blowed hard. From the eighth to the end of the month the weather was generally wet. On the ſixteenth, eighteenth, and twenty-eighth, there were ſhowers; on the nineteenth heavy ſhowers; but only light rain on the other days, excepting the third, ſixth, ſeventh, ninth, and twenty-ſecond, when it was fair.

The month was chiefly cloudy and hazy; ſometimes foggy; and but little ſun.

The thermometer was lower on the ſeventh and the morning of the eighth, than on any other day of the month; it being then between 42 and 40. It had not been lower at any other time than 43, and towards the end of the month it was up at 51; ſo that its mean height was about 48 or nearly ſo.

The barometer varied frequently; ranging between 30 2-10ths and 29 3-20ths; but being chiefly above variable, *i. e.* 29 5-10ths, the mean height was about 29 15-20ths.

The moon was full the tenth, and changed the twenty-fifth in the afternoon.

Fewer

Fewer patients were admitted this month, and there were fewer deaths, adding thoſe that occurred in the infirmary to thoſe that happened in the Hoſpital, than laſt month. But there was a greater variety of complaints, as appears by the liſt.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	2
Sore-Throat or Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	7
Atrophy	1
Paralyſis	3
Hypochondriaſis	1
Dropſy	3
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	2
Cough	19
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	1
Bowel Complaints	4
Lumbago	2
Old Age	2
	58

The preceding liſt includes the thirty that remained on cure the firſt of the month; and of the whole number five died, which is not quite one-eleventh part. Only ſix died in the helpleſs wards; one was drowned; and two died out of the Hoſpital; making in all fourteen. The five who died in the Infirmary were, one of apoplexy, one of phthiſis, and three under the denomination of cough. Of theſe three two died unexpectedly; and of the five, three were above ſixty years of age.

I omitted at the end of the preceding month to mention, that I inſpected the lungs of Jaſper Pring, aged about 43, who died of phthiſis. In the right lobe were numerous tubercles in various ſtates of ſuppuration.

The left lobe was ſo infarcted, or ſo hard and ſolid as, apparently, not to admit of air to enter the veſcicular cells or capillary lobes, which were entirely obliterated. The lobe was much diminiſhed in ſize, and inſeparable from the ribs, without tearing the ſubſtance; and this contained hard or dried pus. The heart alſo appeared uncommonly large.

The body of Daniel Sullivan was alſo inſpected then. He was aged about 54, and was ill of ſore-throat, which at firſt was thought to be ulcerated; and after adminiſtering the cinchona, linctuſes, and gargles, with wine and bliſters, he was effectually relieved. But he then complained of pleuritic pain being ſo violent in his right ſide, that a little blood was ordered to be taken from the arm, and an open-

ing

ing medicine given him; and inſtead of lying quietly in his bed, he imprudently got up, and walked acroſs the room, when he was ſeized with ſyncope, and died.

No appearance of inflammation, ſwelling, or fullneſs about his throat, ſeemed to juſtify the opinion of ſome, that he was ſuffocated in conſequence thereof; nor was any ulceration obſerved; nor any other morbid appearance of the throat, except the tonſils being ſomewhat livid about the apices. But the pleuritic pain of the ſide, I found proceeded from hepatitis. The liver was uncommonly large, hard, and very much inflamed on its ſuperior convex ſide, while the pleura and lungs were in their natural ſtate.

I very lately examined the body of a gentleman, who died of hepatitis, accompanied with an enlargement of the liver, and attended with a train of ſymptoms that indicated much more diſeaſe and danger, than the ſymptoms which are imputed to mere hepatitis; although in my examination I could not diſcover any other morbid appearance, but an enlargement, hardneſs, and general inflammation of that viſcus; and notwithſtanding this appearance, the general ſtrength of the patient, and his ſpirits, were exceſſively impaired by one moderate bleeding and a gentle cathartic.

John Daley died of apoplexy, though he, on the 4th, went to bed in apparently perfect health. He awoke his ward-mates the morning follow-

ing with the noiſe of his breathing unnaturally hard. About ſeven o'clock he was brought to the infirmary, but I was not made acquainted with his caſe until eight—when, from every appearance, I judged it proper, to order him to be let blood immediately: this, from ſome improper delay, was not complied with until paſt ten, when, being *in articulo mortis*, no blood was got from him. On examining the head, the quantity of grumous blood found in the ventricles ſhowed that the caſe was ſanguineous apoplexy, and that I was perfectly right in ordering him to be bled.

Gabriel Taylor, aged about 55, who died of phthiſis pulmonalis, was examined November 27th. Many tubercles were found in the lungs; no other morbid appearance was obſerved.

Richard Vivers, aged about 61, died unexpectedly the 17th November of cough, accompanied with great debility. He had been ill a long time.

George Ridgewater, aged about 62, died the ſame day in a ſimilar way, and with the ſame complaints. The other patient, who died of cough, laboured under great debility.

I could not discover any other cauſe for their death but the wind having ſhifted ſuddenly from the SW. to the eaſtward.

Their bodies were not opened. It is to be underſtood, that I had not permiſſion from the relatives of many of the penſioners to inſpect them after

after their decease; and therefore in such cases I did not attempt it.

All the other cases of cough, three only excepted, were confined to men above sixty years of age; these three were upwards of fifty.

Bowel complaints became less frequent now, and rheumatic complaints increased.

Three of the old nurses complained of age and infirmities.

DECEMBER.

The first nine days of this month the thermometer was between forty-eight and forty-one degrees. From that period until the twenty-fifth, excepting the evenings of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth, when it was up at forty, it never exceeded thirty-nine, nor ever fell below thirty-five, but on the morning of the twelfth. Afterwards, except on the mornings of the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth, when it was at thirty-eight and thirty-nine, it was between forty and forty-four. So that its mean height this month was near to forty.

The mercury in the barometer ranged between thirty 2-10ths and twenty-nine, at which latter it stood on the morning of the fourth. The mean height was about twenty-nine 5-10ths.

The firſt and ſecond of the month the wind was weſterly; the third it ſhifted to the eaſtward, but ſoon backed again to the weſtward. It was northerly the fourth, but became weſterly the fifth, and continued ſo four days. It then got to north-weſterly. The twelfth and thirteenth it was ſouth-weſt. From that period until the thirty-firſt, it kept between north-weſt and weſt. On the thirty-firſt it got to ſouth-weſt.

The night of the third was ſtormy. On the twelfth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-ſeventh, and twenty-eighth, it blowed hard. There was a good deal of ſqually weather: it was generally cloudy and hazy, and but little ſunſhine. The weather was variable—freezing one part of the twenty-four hours, then raining; and ſometimes thus alternating ſeveral times. There was rain on the third, ſeventh, twelfth, fourteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth; twenty-fifth, twenty-ſeventh, and thirty-firſt. On the ninth there was ſnow, and ſleet on the twelfth.

Every day except the firſt, ſecond, third, ſeventh nineteenth, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, and thirty-firſt, there was ſome froſt. *The thirteenth* I have not noted.

The moon was full the tenth, and changed the twenty-fifth.

The

The diſeaſes of the month were:

Fever	10
Eruption	1
Pleuritis	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	6
Atrophy	1
Paralyſis	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Sore Throat, ulcerated	1
Dropſy	2
Obſtructed Viſcera	1
Cough	18
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	7
Bowel Complaints	4
Contuſion	1
Old Age	3
	63

Including the twenty-four who remained on cure the firſt of the month: of whom ſix died, viz. the pleuritic patient; the one of atrophy; the one of cynanche maligna; one of cough; one of aſthma; and

and one of bowel complaints: beſide ſeven on the convaleſcent floor—where they are not conſidered nor any longer numbered among the patients, no more than thoſe in the helpleſs wards—and beſides two in the ſurgeon's ſide; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Council; and one in the Rodney helpleſs wards. In all, 19.

Five patients were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-one were diſcharged; one was ſent to Bath; one went to St. Bartholomew's Hoſpital *; one to a change of air; and twenty-eight remained on cure.

Henry Macmanas, aged about 38, died of atrophy. This man had been a patient in the infirmary prior to my appointment to the hoſpital. His character was not good, and his diſeaſe had probably proceeded from habitual intemperance. His body was opened the twenty-ſixth, and, contrary to expectation, a quantity of water was found in the abdomen. The ſtomach and inteſtines were greatly diſeaſed, and adhered ſtrongly together, as well as to every other part they were in contact with. The coats of the ſmall inteſtines were thickened and hardened, as if they had been macerated in ſpirit. In like manner the coats of the ſtomach were all thickened, and there was a ſcirrhous hardneſs about the pylorus. The pancreas was very much enlarged and ſcirrhous, and, from the general morbid adheſion of

* For what reason I have not noticed in my ephemeris.

parts,

parts, by its weight, when the body was in an erect poſture, muſt have pulled the ſtomach and diaphragm conſiderably downwards, and perhaps chiefly occaſioned the great uneaſineſs and pain which he complained of.

The liver was apparently free from diſeaſe.

The lungs were full of tubercles, and adhered very ſlightly to the ſides or pleura, covering the coſtæ and poſterior part of the thorax; the heart was ſmall, and preternaturally hard about the apex, but the adheſion was conſiderable to the anterior parts.

From this man's caſe I learned, that the lungs may be extremely morbid without occaſioning cough, or pain, or uneaſineſs about the thorax.

The pleuritic caſe was pleuritis notha; and would not bear copious evacuations. The patient died a few days after he was admitted. He was aged about 54.

The man who died of phthiſis was aged about 55.

The patient that died of cynanche maligna was about 64, and quite emaciated and depreſſed when he was admitted which was the twenty-ſixth of October; he died the third December.

The patient who died of bowel complaints was 64, and extremely debilitated when he complained.

Nothing ſingular occurred amongſt the other caſes. I muſt however obſerve here, that it is by no means common for ſo many to complain of fever any where without ſome known cauſe; and I have

no

no doubt but, if ſtrict inquiry had been made, I ſhould have been able to trace the cauſe to infection.

I treated the fever patients in the manner I have related in the third volume to have done on board the Blenheim, and none of them died.

The numbers who complained of cough, aſthma, and rheumatiſm, were almoſt half of the month's patients; and were chiefly old men. Of theſe diſeaſes I purpoſely decline ſaying any thing particular at preſent.

JANUARY, 1792.

The thermometer this month never ſunk below 31, at which it was on the fourteenth, in my houſe, nor roſe above 50, where it ſtood on the evening of the laſt day of the month. For the firſt ten days the mercury did not fall below 40: it then ſunk, and began to riſe again on the fifteenth, and did not fall again to 40 until the twenty-firſt. After that it was for three days chiefly at 39; then it roſe conſiderably, and kept up until the end of the month; the mean height being about 43.

The mercury in the barometer ranged between 30 three-tenths and 29 one-tenth, varying frequently; but it was loweſt part of the fifteenth

and

and all the ſixteenth. On the fourth, fifth and ſixth, it was higheſt. The mean height was about 29 ſix-tenths.

After the firſt day the wind was northerly until the fourteenth, when it got to eaſt-ſouth-eaſt for twenty-four hours—then to ſouth-weſt for two days; back to the eaſtward one day; afterwards it continued northerly and eaſterly until the twenty-fourth; and from thence to the end of the month ſouth-weſt. On the twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth, twenty ſeventh, and thirtieth, it blowed hard; and on the ſecond, third, fifteenth, ſixteenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, and thirty-firſt, it blew freſh. The reſt of the month was moderate.

The fourth, fifth, ſixth, ſeventeenth, and twenty-ſecond, were foggy, frequently very hazy; generally cloudy; and but ſeldom clear.

The firſt, ſeventh, tenth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-third, ſlight ſhowers: from the twenty-fourth to the end of the month, ſhowers—except the twenty-ninth. There was ſnow the ninth, fourteenth, and twenty-third.

On the eighth, eighteenth; nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-firſt, there was froſt; and it was very hard on the eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, and fourteenth. The weather about the ſolſtice was remarkably unſettled The night of the twentieth it froze hard, and continued freezing until eight

in

in the morning of the twenty-firſt, and then it rained throughout the day, with hail.

The moon was full between the eighth and ninth, and was new the twenty-third.

The patients who complained, including the twenty-eight who remained the firſt on cure, were:

Fever . . .	6
Pleuritis . . .	1
Gout . . .	1
Rheumatiſm . .	10
Paralyſis . . .	1
Hypochondriaſis .	1
Inſanity . . .	2
Headach . . .	2
Dropſy . . .	2
Cough . . .	28
Phthiſis . . .	6
Aſthma . . .	5
Bowel complaints. .	7
Obſtructed viſcera .	1
Contuſion . .	1
Old age . . .	5
Dying when admitted .	1
In all,	80

Of

Of whom thoſe admitted were 52.

Thirty-ſix were diſcharged; ſeven were ſent to the convaleſcent floor, and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

Ten died, viz. one of hypochondriaſis, aged upwards of ſixty; three of cough, one aged ſeventy-four, one fifty-eight, and one fifty-ſix; three of phthiſis, one aged forty, one fifty, and the other was fifty-five. The patient who died of bowel complaints was ſeventy-one; the nurſe who died of dropſy was ſixty-three; and the man who was admitted in a dying ſtate was twenty-five; according to the beſt information we could obtain.

Beſides theſe ten, five died in my helpleſs wards; one of my nurſes died ſuddenly the night of the twenty-ſecond. Five of the ſurgeons patients' died; and one was drowned the twenty-firſt. So that all the deaths of January amounted to twenty-two.

Of all the patients this month only ten of them were under the age of fifty; and of the remaining 70 twenty-ſeven only were under ſixty. The oldest patient this month was Sarah Fried, ſaid to be aged ninety. She was admitted for naſtineſs, to be cleaned.

The patients who complained of cough and rheumatiſm, very nearly amounted to half the whole number of patients this month.

Twenty-ſeven remained on cure at the end of the month.

FEBRUARY.

FEBRUARY.

The thermometer for the firſt fifteen days varied very little, not having ſunk below 44, nor riſen above 51. On the morning of the ſixteenth, and the evening of the twenty-ſeventh, it was up at 47; on the evenings of the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth it was up at 48; but the reſt of the month I did not obſerve it higher than 46, nor quite ſo low as 34. So that the mean height during the former part of the month was between 47 and 48; and during the latter part between 39 and 40.

The mercury in the barometer ranged between 29 five-tenths and 30 three-tenths—the medium being about 29 nine-tenths, which was high for this month.

No rain fell that I noticed, except on the firſt day, the night of the ſeventh, and on the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth. It froze the fifth, ſixth, fourteenth, and from the ſixteenth to the twenty-fourth, both days included; and ſnowed the ſeventeenth, nineteenth and twenty-ſecond. The twentieth and twenty-firſt were the two coldest days.

The firſt and ſecond the wind was ſouth-weſt; from that time to the ſixteenth it was between the weſt and north-weſt. It then got to north-eaſt, and

continued

continued ſo with little variation until the twenty-fourth, when it got to ſouth-eaſt; and with little deviation continued in that quarter until the end of the month.

From the beginning of the month until the ſixteenth, when the wind changed, the weather was very mild; from that time until the twenty-fourth, when the wind got to the ſouthward again, it was ſmart winter weather. It then became mild, and continued ſo until the end of the month.

The ſecond and ſeventeenth it blew hard. The third, fifth, ſixth, ſixteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, and twenty-third, it blew freſh. The reſt of the month was very moderate.

The atmoſphere varied often; but, upon the whole, it was a very fine winter month.

The moon was full the eighth, and was new the twenty-ſecond.

The patients, including thoſe who remained on cure the firſt of the month, were:

Fever	3
Pleuritis	1
Eruptions . . .	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm . . .	8
	15

Brought up . .	15
Paralyſis	1
Head-ache	3
Cough	16
Phthiſis	6
Aſthma	5
Bowel Caſes . . .	7
Dropſy	4
Obſtructed viſcera . .	1
Old age	1
Syphilitic Rheum . .	1
	60

Still the patients with cough and rheumatiſm are the moſt numerous, and much exceed one third of the whole number; and if to theſe are added the complaints with phthiſis and aſthma, they amount more than one half of the patients.

Of the whole number of patients, eleven died—which is more than one eighth of the ſick; thirteen were diſcharged; four were ſent to the convaleſcent floor, and thirty-two remained at the end of the month on cure.

The men who died were—two of ſymptomatic fever—one, 74, accompanied with debility, after intemperance; and the other, 70, accompanied with bowel complaints from the ſame cauſe.—Of the four who died of cough, one was emaciated, and 53 years

years of age; one of tabes, aged 60 years; one 65, in the ſame emaciated ſtate; and the other was 55, accompanied with peripneumonia notha; one of aſthma, aged 62; two of rheumatiſm, accompanied—one aged 32, with paralytic ſymptoms—and the other aged 60, with gouty affection;—one of dropſy, aged 70; and one of old age; 83.

The ſymptoms in any two of the patients afflicted with phthiſis were different, both as to the degree of hectic fever, and its paroxyſms; and alſo in the excreta—nay, almoſt in every circumſtance. Yet the ſameneſs of the diſeaſe was very obvious, as may be obſerved in every two caſes of other diſeaſes. The cough, purulent excreta, emaciation, night ſweats, diarrhœa, and hectic fever, accompany every caſe:—yet all of them, I ſay, vary in quality, in quantity, in degree; in the period of the diſeaſe; and in the time of the day at which the paroxyſm, or exacerbation commences, and declines.

All the aſthmatic patients were upwards of 60 years of age, except one, who was 56. Aſthma, with few exceptions, ſooner or later brings on dropſical ſymptoms—becauſe the men are ſo ignorant and obſtinate, that they will not confine themſelves to the directions given them at the early period or commencement of the diſeaſe, which they ought rigidly to obſerve for their recovery.

Beſide the eleven patients who died in the infirmary, two men died in the Boyne, one in the Naſ-

ſau, one boy belonging to the ſchool, and two on the convaleſcent-floor—17 in all.

Nothing remarkable occurred among the patients this month.

MARCH

The firſt and ſecond days of the month the wind continued between ſouth-eaſt and ſouth. For the five following days it varied from weſt to ſouth-weſt, and on the evening of the ſeventh got to the northward—varying from that to eaſt until the thirteenth, when it got to ſouth-ſouth-eaſt for a day; and afterwards to the weſtward, between which point and the ſouth it continued until the end of the month.

The firſt, ſecond, thirteenth, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond, moderate breezes; all the reſt of the month it blew freſh, except on the twenty-fifth, when it blew a gale of wind.

The eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, and twelfth it froze, and ſnowed in ſqualls on the ninth. Th eighteenth and twenty-ſixth, hail.

The ſecond, fifth, thirteenth, fifteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-firſt, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth, twenty-eighth, and thirtieth, ſhowers of rain; and on the fourth, ſixth, and ſeventh, heavy ſhowers.

The

The moon was full between the ſeventh and eighth, and was new the twenty-ſecond.

The thermometer varied conſiderably this month —being between 39 and 55: but it was only ſo high one evening, and ſo low a few mornings: the mean height being about 47 for the whole month.

The mercury in the barometer, in the courſe of the month, ranged between 29 five-tenths and 30 three-tenths and upwards—ſo that the mean height was about 29 nine-tenths.

Excepting the eighth and four following days, which were froſty and cold, the reſt of the month was very mild for the ſeaſon.

Beſides the 32 remaining the firſt of the month on cure, 45 were admitted, including nine boys; making the number of patients 77, viz.

Fever	1
Peripneumony and Pleuritis	5
Cynanche tonſillaris that terminated in Peripneumony	3
Eryſipelas	1
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	6
	22

Brought up . .	22
Paralyſis which was accompanied with Head-ache .	3
Dropſy	4
Apoplectic . . .	1
Head-ache . . .	1
Inſane	2
Cough	16
Phthiſis	8
Aſthma	5
Bowel Complaints . .	13
Old age	1
Syphilis	1
	77

The fever patient was a young man of thirty-two, and ſoon recovered. The patients with peripneumonic and pleuritic ſyymptoms were between ſixty-two and fifty-two, and all recovered.

Two of the cynanche patients were boys, and the other was fifty years of age; and they recovered.

The eryſipilatous patient was one of the nurſes, about forty-four years of age, and recovered with great difficulty, though the tonic ſyſtem of treatment was preſcribed. Four of the gouty patients were upwards

wards of seventy years of age, and the other two were between fifty and sixty. They all recovered.

One of the rheumatic patients was ninety-three, one was seventy-six, and the other four were upwards of sixty years of age. None of them died.

Of the paralytic patients, one was twenty-three; the other two were between forty and fifty, and were discharged in a state of convalescence.

The dropsical patient who died was seventy-two; one of the other three was seventy-one; one was fifty-nine, and one was fifty—these three remained on cure.

The apoplectic man was seventy-two—and remained on cure.

The case of head-ache was a boy's—and he soon returned to school.

One of the insane men was fifty-nine, and was sent down to the convalescent floor, where he afterwards recovered; the other was fifty, and recovered—it being only temporary insanity, or perhaps, strictly speaking, delirium only, occasioned by pain in the stump of an amputated arm.

Of the sixteen patients with cough four died, of whom one was fifty-two, two were sixty-nine, and one was sixty-one. Of the other twelve one was eighty, two were seventy-two, and none of the rest were under fifty-two.

The four who died of phthisis were, one of sixty, one of fifty-seven, one of forty-seven, and one of

ſix years of age. The other four were between fifty-three and forty-ſix:—bu, it is *always* to be underſtood, that this is by their own account, unleſs it is otherwiſe mentioned.

The man who died of aſthma was ſixty-nine: one of the remaining four aſthmatic patients was ſeventy-two, and the other three were above ſixty years of age.

The patient that died of bowel complaint was upwards of ſixty: the other twelve were of very different ages, from ſeventy and ſeventy-two down to the ſchool boys—three of whom were ill.

The old-age patient was eighty-two, and was admitted in a dying ſtate. In this and ſeveral more of the before recited caſes, medicines could have no beneficial effect.

Of the whole ſeventy-ſeven patients, twelve died, viz. four of cough, accompanied with other complaints; four of phthiſis, one of aſthma, one of dropſy, one of bowel complaint, and one of old age:—beſides five on the convaleſcent floor, three in the Naſſau, and one in the Council helpleſs wards and two on the ſurgeon's ſide:—making 23 deaths in all.

Ten patients were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor, twenty-one were diſcharged, and twenty-five remained on cure.

APRIL.

The wind continued about ſouth-weſt the firſt three days, and for the next four days between weſt and north-north-weſt; the day after it was ſouth-weſt. On the ninth it got to the north-eaſt, and continued ſo for two days; it then got as far to the ſouthward as ſouth-eaſt—veering between that and ſouth-weſt and ſouth until the fourteenth; after which, varying all the day from ſouth to north-eaſt, it got to eaſt next day, and continued there for three days. Afterwards it continued to vary between north and the weſt until the twenty-firſt, when it changed from ſouth to ſouth-weſt on the twentieth, continuing with little variation between the latter and weſt until the twenty-ninth; and all that day and the next it was about north-eaſt. So that the weſterly winds prevailed for the month, as about nineteen to thirty; notwithſtanding which there was no great quantity of rain.

The firſt, fourteenth, and twentieth, light rain; and on the ſecond, third, fourth, fifth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twenty-fourth, ſhowers.

On the ſecond a hail-ſtorm. From the ſeventh to the thirteenth it was moderate; and alſo on the eighteenth: and likewiſe from the twenty-fourth to the end of the month. On the ſecond, third, ſixth, thirteenth, fifteenth, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, twentieth, and from that until

til the twenty-ſixth, freſh breezes. It blew a gale on the fourth and fifth; and a ſtrong gale on the firſt. The ſun was remarkably hot for the ſeaſon on the eleventh.

The month in general was pleaſant and fine for the ſeaſon; although it was ſqually, blowing and wet weather the firſt ſix days: and was cold and unpleaſant the few days the eaſterly wind prevailed.

The moon was full the ſeventh, and was new the twenty-firſt.

Beſides the twenty-five who remained the firſt of the month on cure, forty patients were admitted, making the whole number ſixty-five, viz.

Fever	7
Small-pox . . .	1
Pleuritis	1
Cynanche maligna . .	1
Variolæ	1
Leproſy	1
Eryſipelas	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm . . .	6
Paralyſis	9
Dropſy	2
Apoplexy	1
Headach	1

64

Brought

Brought up . .	34
Cough	16
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	2
Jaundice	1
Bowel Caſes . . .	5
Gravel	1
Old age	1
	64

Of whom five died; one of fever, accompanied with peripneumonic ſymptoms, aged about ſixty: one of cough, died unexpectedly, aged about ſixty-three; one of cough accompanied with peripneumonia notha, and great deſpondency, aged about ſixty-one; one of phthiſis pulmonalis, aged about fifty-two; and one about ſeventy-three years of age, accompanied with bowel complaints. Beſides theſe, three died on the convaleſcent-floor; one on the ſurgeon's ſide, and two in the helpleſs wards—one nurſe and one penſioner out of the hoſpital. The other fever patients were recovered by the uſual method I follow in treating fever patients. Their ages were between ſixty-one and fifty.

The pleuritic patient was about fifty-five—in whoſe caſe nothing particular occurred. The caſe of cynanche changed to peripneumonia: the patient was aged about fifty.

The caſe of variolæ was confluent. He was a young

young man, a ſervant to the ſecretary, and I found it neceſſary to treat him as a fever patient with cinchona and wine. On the ſecond he was admitted; and diſcharged, quite recovered, the thirtieth of the month.

The leper was a boy, and was recovered by alteratives. The caſe of eryſipelas was a nurſe admitted in February, and remained on cure the firſt of April.

The two patients with gout were about ſeventy-one and ſeventy-two years of age, and were ſubject to gout; and all the patients afflicted with rheumatiſm were upwards of ſixty years of age—one of them ſaid he was ſeventy-ſix.

The paralytic patients were numerous, and of very different ages: one was twenty-three—accompanied with hemiplegia and St. Vitus's dance; one was forty-two; one was forty-ſeven, exceedingly bloated; one was fifty; two were ſixty; one was ſixty-five; one was ſixty-ſeven; and one was ſeventy-eight.—Several of them were only ſlightly affected, and were ſo in conſequence of intemperance.

The two dropſical patients were upwards of ſeventy: one of them was an old or chronic caſe—but lately diſcharged; the other was anaſarcous.

The man with apoplexy was ſeventy-two—he was admitted laſt month.

Of the cough patients, beſides the two who died, already noticed, one was eighty, one was ſeventy-four, one ſeventy-one, three of ſeventy,

one

one ſixty-ſix, one ſixty-four; and none of the reſt were under fifty-four.

One of the patients affected with phthiſis was fifty-three, one was fifty-two, one was forty-ſix, and the other was forty-five.

One of the patients with aſthma was ſixty-five, and the other was fifty-ſix.

The icteric patient was about fifty-four.

Beſides the one, ſeventy-three, who died of bowel complaints—one was ſixty-three; one ſixty-two; one ſixty, and the other fifty-three.

The caſe of gravel was a boy's; and the patient with old age was about ſeventy.

From the foregoing hiſtory of this month's patients, it appears that twenty-ſeven were from ſixty and upwards to eighty; and ten more were fifty and upwards; making together 37-65ths of all the patients.

Beſides the five deaths—three were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor, thirty-nine were diſcharged, and eighteen remained on cure at the end of the month.

MAY.

The wind got to north-weſt, and kept between that and weſt for three days. It then got to north for one day, and veered round to the north-eaſt, where

where it continued until the eleventh, when it varied all day between the north and weſt, and continued variable on the twelfth. It was then weſterly until the twenty-third, when it got, for two days, to the north-eaſt. On the twenty-fifth it was ſouth-eaſt; and afterwards, to the end of the month, it was from ſouth-weſt to weſt.

From the eleventh to the ſixteenth it was moderate; alſo the nineteenth, twentieth, and twenty-firſt; and between the twenty-third and twenty-ſixth, both included.

The firſt, eighth, ninth, tenth, eighteenth, twenty-ſecond, and from the twenty-ſeventh to the end of the month it blew freſh.

The fourth, fifth, ſixth, ſeventh, and ſeventeenth, it blew hard.

The firſt and fifth it hailed. On the twentieth we had thunder and lightning. On the firſt, fourth, fifth, tenth, fourteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, twenty-fifth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, we had light rain; on the twenty-eighth, ſhowers; and on the ſixteenth, a good deal of rain.

The weather for the ſeaſon was very cold and unpleaſant; ſo that we had very little fine ſummer weather. Whenever the wind got to the eaſtward of north, it became cold; and in general it was cloudy.

The

The moon was full the ſixth, and changed the twentieth.

The thermometer varied between fifty-nine and fifty-one until the nineteenth, when it got up to ſixty-three, where it was only for two days in the afternoon, being about ſixty-one in the morning, and but once at ſixty-two. But it fell again on the twenty-third to fifty-nine, continuing between that and fifty-ſix until the end of the month.

The mean height was about 56 until the nineteenth, and afterwards between 58 and 59. The barometer, from the beginning until the ſixteenth, ranged between 30 and 30 two-tenths, having, within that time, obſerved it only twice below 30; from the ſixteenth until the twenty-ſecond in the afternoon, it was between 29 nineteen-twentieths and 29 fifteen-twentieths; it then got up to 30 three-tenths, and ranged between that and 29 four-tenths until the end of the month: ſo that the mean height for the whole month was nearly 29 nineteen-twentieths.

Beſides the eighteen remaining on cure the firſt of the month, thirty-four were admitted, making in all fifty-two patients—as follows;

Fever	12
Pleuritis . . .	3
Gout	2
	17

Brought

Brought up . .	17
Rheumatiſm . . .	2
Paralyſis	4
St. Vitus's dance . .	1
Anaſarca and Dropſy .	4
Hypochondriaſis—Lunacy .	1
Apoplexy . .	3
Head-ache . . .	1
Cynanche trachialis . .	1
Cough	9
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	2
Bowel caſes . . .	3
Old age	1
	52

Of whom ten died—viz. one of pleuritis, aged fifty-nine; one of gout, aged ſeventy-two; one of paralyſis, aged ſeventy; one of hypochondriaſis, aged fifty-nine—who hanged himſelf; one of dropſy, aged ſixty-four; one of apoplexy, aged ſeventy-two; one, cynanche trachialis; two of phthiſis—one of them ſeventy, the other fifty-ſix; and three of old age—one of them the nurſe ninety years of age. She was a patient lately. Beſides one who died on the convaleſcent floor, and three on the ſurgeon's ſide.—In all, fourteen died this month.

Of

Of the fever patients, two were ſixty; one was fifty-ſeven; one was fifty-five; four between forty-four and thirty-ſix; and four of them boys; and they all recovered. Of the other two pleuritic patients one was ſixty-eight and the other ſixty. The other gout patient was ſeventy-two. Of the patients with rheumatiſm, one was forty, and the other forty-one. The other three paralytic patients were one of ſixty-eight; one of ſixty; one of fifty; and the patient with St. Vitus's dance was twenty-three. Of the other three dropſical patients, one was ſeventy, one ſixty-four, and one fifty. The other two apoplectic patients were ſixty-ſix, and ſixty. The patient with headach was ſeventy-two. The one with cynanche trachealis was forty-eight. Of the cough patients one was forty-eight, and one fifty-ſeven; the reſt were all between ſixty-four and eighty. The two aſthmatic were old men. The bowel caſes were one of ſixty-two; one of ſixty; and one of thirty-two.

Only eleven patients remained on cure the laſt day of the month; four having been ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor, and twenty-ſeven diſcharged.

JUNE.

The weather on the whole was cold and unpleaſant for the ſeaſon; although we had ſome ſultry, ſome hot, and ſome pleaſant days. The thermometer varied thirteen degrees, between 56 and 69—according as the wind changed. It was loweſt the fourteenth, and higheſt the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth.

The barometer for the firſt ſix days ranged from 29 nine-tenths to 30 three-twentieths. From that period until the fourteenth, it ranged between 29 ſeventeen-twentieths and 29 nine-twentieths. It then roſe, and never ſunk below 29 thirteen-twentieths all the reſt of the month.

The moon was full on the fifth, and changed the nineteenth.

On the eighth, ninth, fourteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, and twenty-fifth, we had light rain; and on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, twenty-fourth and twenty-ninth ſhowers. The twenty-fourth, about two o'clock, there was a violent ſtorm of hail with thunder.

The wind was weſterly the firſt and ſecond, and then got to the northward, and north-eaſt, where it kept chiefly for five days. Then it got round by ſouth-eaſt to weſt, keeping between theſe points until

til the ſixteenth, when it got to eaſt ſouth-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt for two days. The eighteenth it was weſt-ſouth-weſt: and north-weſt the three following days: and between the twenty-ſecond and the laſt day of the month, both included, it was between weſt-ſouth-weſt and north-weſt.

The firſt four days of the month it blowed freſh breezes. The fifth, ſixth, light winds, which continued ſo almoſt until the ſeventeenth, when freſh breezes again ſprung up, and continued until the twenty-fourth. From that time until the end of the month we had again but light winds.

The atmoſphere was oftener cloudy than otherwiſe.

Beſides the eleven who remained the firſt on cure, thirty-four patients were admitted, making in all 45, viz.

Fever	7
Nephritis	2
Debility	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm . . .	2
Atrophy	1
Paralyſis	3
St. Vitus's dance . .	1
Carried forward .	18

Brought up .	18
Leproſy	2
Dropſy	2
Inſane	1
Headach	2
Nauſea	1
Viſceral obſtruction . .	1
Jaundice	1
Cough	11
Aſthma	2
Bowel caſes . . .	3
Old age	1
	45

Of whom ſix died, and principally owing to intemperance, viz. two of fever, one of them entirely debilitated from repeated attacks, which were brought on by intemperance; the other was aged ſixty-nine; the patient with nephritis, aged ſeventy-four; one of atrophy—laboured alſo under cough, and was extremely paralytic, aged forty-eight; one of cough, aged ſeventy-five, and very intemperate; and the man with obſtructed thoracic and the abdominal viſcera, a black man, aged fifty.

On examining the body of the nephritic patient ſeven calculi were found in the pelvis of the right kidney; and the upper part of the left ureter next the

the kidney was completely infarcted with an irregular calculus, of which one of the protuberances had made its way through the coats of the ureter, rendering it impoſſible for the ſtone to deſcend lower, even if the ureter had been ſufficiently capacious to have admitted of the deſcent of the diameter of the body of the ſtone, which was not the caſe. Indeed I have no doubt but the whole of the calculus increaſed in its bulk after it entered and ſtopped in the ureter; and that the irregularities of the ſtone depended on the weakeſt parts of the membraneous coats of the ureter giving way:—otherwiſe I think the ſtone would have formed a cylinder equal to the diameter of the ureter. The right kidney was exceedingly enlarged, and the left, though much leſs, was greatly diſeaſed. Both pelves contained water.

Beſides the ſix who died as deſcribed above, two died on the convaleſcent-floor; one in the Naſſau, and one in the Council helpleſs wards: three in the ſurgeon's infirmary; one in his helpleſs ward; and one in the London-ward in the hoſpital—In all 16.

Of the other patients, twenty were diſcharged; four were ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor; and fifteen remained on cure.

JULY

Was a very cold wet month for the ſeaſon. Rain fell ſeventeen days. The fourth, tenth, twelfth, thirteenth, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth, twenty-ſeventh, thirtieth and thirty-firſt, we had light ſhowers. On the fifth, ninth, twentieth, and twenty-firſt, we had ſhowers, and a good deal of rain on the eleventh and twenty-ninth. It lightened on the twenty-ninth; and on the ſixteenth, twentieth, and twenty-ninth, we had thunder ſtorms. From the twenty-third to the end of the month, both days included, we had very heavy dews.

The wind was weſterly for the firſt eight days. It then got round to the eaſtward, but did not continue, being variable; and on the tenth it was ſoutherly; but on the eleventh got to the north-eaſt; and next day to the northward. On the thirteenth it varied from north to weſt, and continued between weſt and ſouth-weſt until the twenty-firſt, when it got back to the northward. It was afterwards between north-north-weſt and north-eaſt until the twenty-fifth, when it got to ſouth-weſt, continuing between that and weſt until the twenty-ninth, when it got back to the northward, and

continued

continued between that and north-weſt until the end of the month.

From the firſt to the ſeventh we had freſh breezes; and light breezes for four days after. The thirteenth, fourteenth, as alſo from the ſixteenth to the twenty-fifth, both days included, we had freſh breezes; likewiſe on the twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirty-firſt. All the reſt we had very little wind. The moon was full the fifth, and changed the nineteenth.

The thermometer, except on the tenth, eleventh, afternoon of the fifteenth, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth, when it was between 65 and 69, and on one or two evenings, when it got to 65, was never higher than 64, nor lower than 61. The mean height was therefore about 63 for the whole month.

I never obſerved the barometer but three evenings and one morning up at 30. All the reſt of the month it ranged between 29 nine-tenths and 29 five-tenths: ſo that the medium was between 29 ſeven-tenths and 29 eight-tenths.

Beſides the fifteen who remained on cure on the firſt, thirty-eight were admitted, making in the whole fifty-three, viz.

Fever - - - -	8
Pleuritis - - - -	1
Carried forward - -	9

Brought up	9
Nephritis	1
Leproſy	2
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	5
Paralyſis	2
Debility from intemperance	3
Dropſy	3
St. Vitus's dance	1
Apoplexy	2
Headach	1
Sore throat	1
Cough	11
Aſthma	1
Bowel caſes	8
Old age	1
Dyſuria	1
	53

Of whom ſix died; one of cough, aged ſeventy-ſeven; another of cough, aged ſixty-four; one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-two; and three aged fifty-ſeven. One was fever, who neglected to complain in time; one with bowel complaints, and one with dropſy.

The

The ages of the fever patients were,—one ſixty-three, one ſixty-one, one fifty-nine, one fifty-ſeven, one forty-nine, one forty-eight, one forty-ſeven, and one forty-ſix.

The patient with pleuritis was fifty-three. The nephritic patient was forty-eight. The other dropſical patient was ſixty-four. The caſes of leproſy were boys. The gouty patient was ſeventy. The patients with rheumatiſm were ſeventy-ſix, ſeventy-two, fifty-nine, fifty-eight, and forty-five: beſides the old age patient, who was eighty-two, who was rheumatic too. One of the paralytic patients was fifty-five, and the other fifty-two. The patients with debility were one ſeventy-five, one ſixty-ſeven, and one fifty-five. Of the other two dropſical patients one was ſeventy, and one was ſixty-four. The St. Vitus's dance patient was twenty-three. The apoplectic patients were fifty-five and fifty-two. The headach patient was ſixty-ſeven. The caſe of ſore throat was a boy's. The other nine patients with cough were, one ſeventy-ſeven, one ſeventy-five, one of twenty-two, two of ſeventy, one of ſixty-ſeven, one of ſixty-one, one of fifty-two, and one of forty-eight. The aſthmatic man was fifty-ſix. The other ſeven bowel caſes were ſeventy-two, fifty-ſeven, fifty-four, fifty-three, fifty, one of forty, and one of thirty-eight, who was a painter, and I thought that, in this caſe, nothing relieved him ſo much as alum; of which he took fifteen grains

three

three times a-day. The patient with dyſuria was forty-ſeven.

Beſides the ſix who died, as before mentioned, three old men died on the convaleſcent-floor, one in the Naſſau, one on the Surgeon's ſide, and one by accident: twelve in all.

Four were ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor, twenty-five were diſcharged, and nineteen remained the thirty-firſt on cure.

AUGUST.

It was very fine, hot, ſeaſonable weather the firſt fifteen days; but on the ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, twentieth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, and twenty-ſixth, it rained. On the twenty-firſt we had ſhowers; and thunder ſtorms on the eleventh and twelfth. During the fine weather we generally had dews through the night; and the mornings of the eighth and ninth it was foggy: and although we had a great deal of ſunſhine, the ſky was cloudy.

From the firſt to the tenth, both days included, the wind was eaſterly; but on the eleventh it got to the ſouth-weſt, and continued between that point and weſt-north-weſt until the end of the month; excepting as follows: the eighteenth it was eaſterly,

and

and the nineteenth it was northerly; and again on the twenty-eighth and the two following days it was between eaſt and north-eaſt. Until the eighteenth we had little wind, and freſh breezes afterwards: but on the twenty-ninth and thirtieth it blowed a ſtrong gale.

The moon was full the ſecond, and changed the ſeventeenth, and was full again the laſt night of the month.

The thermometer roſe to 67 on the firſt, and was not under that degree, except the morning of the ſecond, when it was 66 only—until the evening of the nineteenth, when the wind got round to the eaſtward, it fell to 65; and for the remaining part of the month it never got above 66 nor below 61. From the evening of the eleventh to the morning of the fourteenth it kept between 74 and 75: ſo that the mean height for the firſt eighteen days was rather above 70, and for the remaining part of the month it was between 64 and 65.

The barometer for the firſt ſixteen days was never below 29 eight-tenths, having ranged till then as high as 30 one-tenth; but during the reſt of the month it was but twice up at 29 ſeventeen-twentieths, and one day up at 29 nineteen-twentieths, once at 29 eight-tenths, and ranged as low as 29 ſeven-twentieths: ſo that the former part of the month the mean height was 29 nineteen-twentieths,

tieths, and the latter part about 29 eleven-twentieths.

Beſides the nineteen who remained on cure on the firſt, forty-four were admitted, making the number of patients in all 63, as follow:

Fever	4
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	4
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	7
Atrophy	1
Paralyſis	2
St. Vitus's dance	1
Dropſy	2
Apoplectic	1
Sore throat	3
Cough	14
Bowel caſes	13
Old age	7
	63

Of whom ſix died; one of bowel complaints, aged forty-ſix; one eighty-one—complained only of headach from heat; one of eighty, a nurſe, admitted

mitted in a dying ſtate; one of ſeventy-two, affected with febrile ſymptoms from rheumatic pains; and two with cough, one of ſeventy, and the other of ſixty-ſeven.

Of the four fever patients one was ſixty-five, one of fifty-nine, one of forty-nine, and one of forty-eight. Their heads were particularly affected; and the patient whom I was informed was forty-nine was comatoſe and ſpeechleſs when admitted: but they all recovered.

The patient with pleuritis was fifty-three. Of thoſe with intemperance, one was ſeventy-four, one was ſixty, both of which were nurſes; one was fifty-five, and the other was forty-two.

Of the gouty men, one was ſeventy-two, one was ſeventy, and one was forty.

Beſides the patient who died with rheumatic pains—one was ſixty-nine, two were ſixty-one, one was ſixty, one was fifty-four, and one was fifty-two.

The patient with atrophy was ſixty. One of the paralytic men was fifty-two, and the other was twenty-five. The age of the St. Vitus's patient has been mentioned before. One of the dropſical patients was ſixty-four; and the other was fifty-four. The three with ſore throats were boys. The apoplectic patient was deſcribed laſt month to be fifty-five. The patients with cough were of various ages, from ſeventy-ſeven down to forty-five.

Thoſe

Thoſe with bowel complaints were of different ages between ſeventy-five and thirty-eight—and two boys. Reſpecting old age this month, we had in the infirmary one man eighty-one, three of eighty—two of whom were nurſes—one of ſeventy-ſeven, two of ſeventy-five, of whom one was a nurſe.

Beſides the ſix who died, four were ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor, nineteen were diſcharged, and thirty-four remained on cure.

Two died on my convaleſcent-floor, three on the ſurgeon's ſide, two in the Rodney, and two were drowned: ſo that all the deaths were fifteen.

SEPTEMBER.

In this month we had rain almoſt three-fourths of the month. Conſequently it was not hot: although, from the firſt until the fourteenth, while the wind kept between the ſouth-weſt and weſt, the thermometer did not ſink below 57, which is two degrees above temperate. During that period it was never higher than 65,—and only up at that point on the evening of the ſecond, and only up at 64 the evening of the ſeventh:—nor lower than 61—and ſo low, only on the mornings of the ſixth and ſeventh: ſo that the medium or mean height was about 62 one-ſecond.

On

On the fourteenth the wind got to the ſouth-eaſt, blowed freſh, and rained a good deal: but the thermometer did not ſink below 57. On the fifteenth it was down at temperate or 55—and throughout the remainder of the month it was ſeldom higher; notwithſtanding it roſe on the evening of the nineteenth to 58.

From the fifteenth to the end of the month, both days included, the wind was between ſouth and weſt, excepting on the ſeventeenth, when it was ſouth-eaſt, and twenty-ſixth, when it was north north-weſt.

The mercury in the barometer ranged between 30 three-tenths and very little above 29. But notwithſtanding it varied ſuddenly at times, yet its ſituation did not ſeem to correſpond with the weather; for I obſerved that it was conſiderably above changeable—and very near up at fair, when it was both blowing a gale of wind, and raining hard.

From the ſecond to the eighth, both days included, we had little wind, and alſo on the fifteenth, ſixteenth and eighteenth. Freſh breezes on the firſt, tenth, twelfth, thirteenth, ſeventeenth, and from the nineteenth to the end of the month. On the ninth, eleventh and fourteenth, we had ſqualls. We had dews often in the nights; and light rains on the ſecond, third, fourth and ſixth, ſeventeenth, nineteenth, twenty-ſecond and two following days, twenty-ſixth, twenty-ſeventh and thirtieth-

thirtieth. The firſt, eleventh, twelfth, twenty-firſt, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth, we had ſhowers often in ſqualls; and a good deal of rain on the fourteenth and twentieth. It hailed the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond, and froze on the fourteenth, twenty-ſixth, and twenty-ſeventh.

We had a new moon on the ſixteenth, and a full moon the laſt day of the month; and but very indifferent weather throughout the month.

Beſides the thirty-four patients who remained on cure, fifty-four were admitted this month—a great increaſe to thoſe admitted either of the two preceding months—making the whole number ſeventy-eight—

Fever	2
Pleuritis	3
Febricula	3
Intemperance	1
Eruption	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	6
Atrophy	1
Paralyſis	3
St. Vitus's dance	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Carried forward	24

Brought

Brought up -	24
Sore throat . . .	2
Dropſical	2
Apoplectic . . -	1
Inſanity	1
Cough	12
Phthiſis	1
Hepatic affections and icterus	2
Bowel complaints . .	27
Contuſion . . .	1
Old age	5
	78

Of whom ſeven died, viz. one of rheumatiſm, aged fifty; one of debility; two of cough, the one ſeventy and the other ſixty-nine; one of bowel complaints, ſixty; and one of old age, ſeventy-two. Beſides theſe, two died on the convaleſcent-floor whoſe caſes are not remarked—one on the Surgeon's ſide, and two in his helpleſs ward.—Twelve in all.

It is to be remarked, that my obituary and the chapel obituary apparently differ, from the circumſtance of my ſtating the deaths on the day they happen, and the latter inſerting them the day of burial—which about the end of a month obviouſly makes a difference—though of no importance.—

Beſides, relations (of the officers) not connected with the Hoſpital, are interred frequently in the mauſoleum and burial-ground, which alſo makes a difference in that obituary from mine.

One of the fever patients was fifty-eight; and the other was forty-nine—admitted laſt month.

Of the pleuritic patients—one was ſeventy-one; another was ſixty; and the third was fifty-ſix.

The patients with febricula were boys.—The man with intemperance was fifty.—The patient with eruptions, which were of Ord. I. Defin. vi.* was ſixty-three. One of the gouty patients was forty; and the other was ſeventy.

Of the rheumatic patients—beſides the one that died, one was ſixty-nine; one was ſixty-ſeven; one was ſixty-one; one was fifty-four; and one was forty.—The man with atrophy was ſixty-two.

Of the patients affected with paralyſis—one was ſifty-eight; one was fifty-two; and the other was twenty-five. And the man with St. Vitus's dance was an old patient. The patient with hypochondriaſis was an old one, continued for cough. The two with ſore throat were boys.

One of the dropſical men was ſixty-four; and the other was fifty-four.

The apoplectic man was fifty-five: the one who was inſane, was alſo fifty-five.

* See Dr. Willan's Description and Treatment of Cutaneous Diseases.

Beſides

Beſides the two who died of cough, two were boys; one was ſixty-ſeven; one was ſixty-ſix; one was ſixty-two; two were fifty-ſix; one was fifty-three; one was fifty-two; and one was forty-five. The man with phthiſis was alſo forty-five. The one icteric patient was forty-eight; and the other was twenty-five.

Of the patients with bowel complaints ten were boys; and the ages of the reſt were between fifty and eighty.

The man with contuſion was ſixty-one; and the men under the head of old age were between ſeventy-four and eighty.

Beſides the ſeven who died in the infirmary, eight convaleſcents were ſent down below; thirty-ſeven were diſcharged to the hoſpital, and twenty-ſix only remained on cure—a decreaſe of eight from laſt month's remaining number.

It is remarkable, that notwithſtanding there was ſo great a difference between the weather in September 1791 and this September, and alſo ſuch a wide difference between the number of the patients of the two months, there ſhould be ſo near the ſame number of deaths in both months. What this latter circumſtance was owing to I ſhall not, at preſent, offer any opinion upon—although I could not paſs it over in ſilence.

OCTOBER.

This month was nearly if not fully as wet as the preceding month; yet during the whole month the temperature of the air varied little; the mercury in the thermometer ranging between the ſixtieth and fifty-ſixth degrees for the firſt four days, and from that period to the end of the month, though frequently changing, was not below fifty.

The fifth, ſixth, ſeventh, ninth, twelfth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, twenty-ſeventh, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirty-firſt, we had light ſhowers. On the tenth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, ſixteenth, and thirtieth, we had ſhowers. The northern lights were very bright the evening of the thirteenth before ſtormy weather on the three following days, particularly the fifteenth.

The moon changed the fifteenth with a hard gale from the ſouth-weſt, and was full on the twenty-ninth. The wind was between the eaſt and north-eaſt for the firſt ten days. On the eleventh it was north-weſt; and got round to the ſouth-weſt the twelfth, and continued there until the eighteenth, when it got to weſt-north-weſt, where it was for two days. It got back on the twentieth to the ſouth-

ſouth-weſt, and kept between that point and the ſouth until the twenty-third, when it was weſt-and-by-north. The two following days it was ſouth-eaſt, and afterwards between weſt and ſouth-weſt until the end of the month. It blowed hard for ſeveral days towards the end of the month.

The atmoſphere was generally cloudy, and but ſeldom any ſunſhine.

Beſides the twenty-ſix that remained on cure on the firſt, forty-four patients were admitted, making ſeventy all together, (a decreaſe of eight) viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	1
Herpes	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	7
Atrophy	1
Paralytic	2
St. Vitus's dance . .	1
Hypochondriaſis . .	1
Inſane	1
Sore throat	3
Dropſy	4
Vertigo	1
Headach	3
Carried forward .	32

Brought up	32
Cough	17
Phthiſis	3
Jaundice	1
Hepatic affection	2
Bowel caſes	10
Suſpected of ſkulking	1
Contuſion	1
Old age	3
	70

Of whom ſix died—one dropſical, aged fifty-four; two of cough—one ſixty-two, and one fifty-ſix—rather peripneumonia notha; two of phthiſis, one of them fifty-two, and the other fifty-five; and one bowel caſe, aged ſixty.—Beſides three died on the convaleſcent-floor, old men; one in the Boyne; one on the Surgeon's ſide; one in the Royal Charles, ſuddenly; and one at his apartment. In all thirteen.

Two gentlemen were ill—one of fever, accompanied with icteric ſymptoms; the other with cachexia, from intemperance. The fever patients were, a boy with acute rheumatiſm, and reckoned one of fever; the other four fever, were one aged fifty-eight; one of fifty; one of forty-one, and another boy.

The patient with pleuritis was ſixty-ſix; and the one

one with herpes was a boy. The man with gout was ſeventy.

Of the patients afflicted with rheumatiſm one was ſixty-eight; one was ſixty-ſeven; one was ſixty-three; two were ſixty; one was fifty-nine, and one was fifty-one.

The man labouring under atrophy was ſixty-ſeven. One of the paralytic men was ſeventy-four, and the other was about fifty-nine. Beſides the old St. Vitus's caſe, the perſon afflicted with hypochondriaſis was ſeventy; and the perſon with vertigo was of the ſame age. Thoſe who complained of headachs were boys—and they alſo had ſlight ſore throats. The inſane patient was the ſame perſon as was admitted and diſcharged again laſt month, for the ſame complaint. Thoſe with ſore throat were all boys, and were accompanied in two of the caſes with ſcarlatina. The dropſical patients were, one ſixty-four; two ſixty-two; and one fifty-four. The men who complained of cough were two of ſeventy-three; one of ſixty-nine; one of ſixty-ſeven; one of ſixty-two; one of fifty-nine; one of fifty-ſeven; two of fifty-ſix; one of fifty-five; one of fifty-three; one of fifty-two; one of forty-two, and four boys. The patients afflicted with phthiſis were one of fifty-two, and two of forty-five. The icteric patient was forty-eight. One of the men with hepatic affection was ſixty-four, and the other fifty-four.

The men afflicted with bowel complaints were one of ſeventy-one; three of ſeventy; one of ſixty-ſeven; one of ſixty three; and one of fifty-four; beſides four boys.

The perſon ſuſpected of being a ſkulker was a boy, and complained of his bowels. The contuſed patient was ſixty-one.

The three under the head of old age were nurſes—two of them were eighty, and the other was ſeventy. As a general remark it is neceſſary to be ſtated and obſerved reſpecting the patients claſſed under old age, that, unleſs they laboured under ſome particular diſeaſe or affection which is deſcribed, they ſuffered from the prevailing diſeaſe or complaint of the ſeaſon.

Beſides the ſix who died, as above mentioned—eight were ſent to the convaleſcent-floor; thirty-four were diſcharged; and twenty-two remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The temperature of the air for the moſt part was moderate and mild. The mornings, for the firſt week, were foggy or hazy; and dry for the next five days. The thirteenth, fourteenth and fifteenth, was blowing and ſqually, with rain. The ſixteenth was

was a fine day. We had froſt the mornings of the ſeventeenth and eighteenth. The nineteenth was ſqually again. The morning of the twentieth there was froſt. The twenty-firſt the weather became changeable: the morning of the twenty-ſecond was fine and the afternoon was rainy. For the next ſix days the weather was cold, unpleaſant, dull weather. The twenty-ninth was a fine day, and the thirtieth was again gloomy, cold and unpleaſant.

The wind continued between weſt and ſouth-weſt until the eleventh—ſeldom veering to the northward of weſt. On the twelfth and thirteenth, it was between ſouth-ſouth-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt. The fourteenth, fifteenth, and ſixteenth, it got back again to the weſtward and ſouth-weſt. Between the ſeventeenth and twenty-third, both days included, it veered from north-weſt to weſt; ſouth-weſt; north-weſt; weſt; ſouth-weſt; ſouth-ſouth-weſt, and ſouth. On the twenty-fourth and to the end of the month it was between north-eaſt and eaſt-ſouth-eaſt. From the ſecond to the eighth, moderate breezes; alſo the ninth, tenth, eleventh, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and from the twenty-ſeventh to the end of the month we had light winds. The eighth, twelfth, thirteenth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-fourth, freſh breezes

breezes and ſqualls at times. On the firſt and fourteenth it blowed gales.

The firſt, fourteenth and twenty-ſecond, we had ſmart ſhowers; and on the ſecond, thirteenth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twenty-firſt, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth, twenty-ſixth and twenty-eighth, light ſhowers. Frequently very foggy, in the beginning of the month eſpecially.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

Excepting in the afternoons of the third, fourth, and fifth, when the thermometer was up to fifty-ſeven, it never roſe higher than fifty-five from the beginning of the month to the end: but ſunk, though not always gradually yet nearly ſo, down to forty-three,

Between the firſt and the fourteenth the barometer ranged from 30 two-tenths down to 29 five-twentieths; and during that period it was nine days between 30 and 30 two-tenths. From the fourteenth to the end of the month it ranged between 30 two-tenths and 29 five-tenths, and was not below 29 ſeven-tenths, except on the fifteenth.

The ſalutary effects of the fineneſs of the weather were evident from the great diminution of the number of patients in the two laſt months—forty-four having been admitted in each of them: and only twenty-eight this month—which, with the twenty-

twenty-two remaining on cure at its commencement, made the whole number but fifty-one, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	1
Gout	1
Rheumatism	8
Atrophy	1
Paralysis of the tongue—from gout	1
The St. Vitus's dance case	1
Hæmorrhage	1
Dropsy	2
Headach	1
Cough	13
Phthisis	2
Pain of the side	2
Bowel cases	8
Old age	3
	51

Of whom nine died, viz. one of fever aged seventy-six, who was ill some time before he complained, and was untoward; one of hæmorrhage, of seventy years—from the appearance of the blood brought

brought up the veſſel ruptured was in the lungs; two of dropſy, both aged ſixty-two; four of cough —one aged ſeventy-three, one extremely weak when admitted, aged ſixty-nine, and another of the ſame age, whoſe cough was ſpaſmodic;—and one of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty, who alſo laboured under hæmoptoe.

The man, Sam. Greenwood, whoſe cough was ſpaſmodic, aged about fifty-ſix, and admitted on the 7th of September laſt, was examined after his death, and found to have died of phthiſis pulmonalis. The beſt account I got of the caſe was—that he at firſt was ſeized with a dry inceſſant cough, which proceeded, moſt probably, from tubercles; a ſhort time before his admiſſion, in a fit of cough, which carried off, a large tubercle or vomica had been ruptured, and he was ſuffocated by the pus. The ſubſtance of the lungs was chiefly a ſolid maſs containing tubercles, of which ſome of the largeſt was in a ſtate of ſuppuration. The liver was alſo in a morbid ſtate.

In one of the two fatal caſes of dropſy, the digitatis was tried. Beſides the above nine patients who died, three died on the convaleſcent-floor; one died in bringing him into the infirmary from the hoſpital; two in the helpleſs wards; one at his lodging-room; a nurſe at her apartments, both in town; and one of the ſurgeon's aſſiſtants: eighteen in all.

Of the other four fever patients, one was fifty;

a nurſe

a nurſe forty-one, who being pregnant miſcarried in the fever; and two boys, one of whom was very ill from miſmanagement, before I ſaw him.

The pleuritic patient was ſixty-ſix; and the man ill from intemperance, was ſixty-two. The patient ill of gout, was fifty two.

Of the patients afflicted with rheumatiſm, beſides the one who died, having hæmoptoe; one was ſixty-eight; one was ſixty-four; two were ſixty; one was fifty-nine; one was fifty-one, and one was forty-ſeven.

The patient with atrophy was ſixty-ſeven; and the man with paralytic affection of the tongue, (being ſubject to gout, I ſuſpected the attack was miſplaced gout, and ſo it turned out, for he ſoon recovered, from the liberal uſe of cordial ſtimulants,) was fifty-nine: the St. Vitus's dance patient is mentioned before; ſo was the caſe of hæmorrhage; and alſo the caſes of dropſy.

The patient with headach was a boy.

The patients who complained of cough, beſides the four that died, were two of them boys, and the reſt between the ages of fifty and ſeventy-two.

The two phthiſis patients were one of fifty-four; and the other, a nurſe, was forty-one: the two affected with pains in their ſides were one of ſeventy-one, and the other fifty-two; and were conſidered rheumatic affection.

The men with bowel complaints confined to the inteſtines,

inteſtines, were one of ſeventy-three; one of ſixty-ſix; one of fifty-one; one of forty; one of thirty-ſix, who was a painter by profeſſion; and three boys.

The three under the head of old age, were two of eighty; one of them was a nurſe; and another of ſeventy.

Beſides the nine who died, ſix were ſent below; ſeventeen were diſcharged, and eighteen remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

Although the month began with cold unpleaſant weather, and varied frequently for the firſt fourteen days; it was afterwards mild for the ſeaſon, when it again became cold and continued ſo for ſeveral days; afterwards it was mild to the end. So that on the whole it was generally mild weather.

The ſixth, ninth, eighteenth and twentieth we had light rain; and ſmart ſhowers on the fourth and thirteenth.

On the eighth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-eighth we had froſt; and ſnow ſtorms on the twenty-fifth and twenty-ſixth.

It was chiefly cloudy throughout the month.

For the firſt three days the wind kept between eaſt and north-eaſt. It then got to ſouth-weſt, where it

continued

continued for three days; then it got to north-weſt, and kept between that and the weſt until the thirteenth, when it became eaſterly; and on the fourteenth and fifteenth returned to north-weſt. The ſixteenth it was north-eaſt. From that to the end of the month it kept between the weſt and the north points.

The third, fifteenth, ſixteenth, and thirtieth there was little wind. On the fourth, ſixth, ſeventh, ninth, eighteenth, twenty-ſecond and twenty-third it blowed gales of wind, and all the reſt of the month it blowed freſh. It was therefore on the whole blowing, dry and temperate weather; which accounts for our people being ſo healthy for the ſeaſon, as will appear in the ſequel.

The thermometer varied between the fortieth and fiftieth degrees, but it was down at the former only the morning of the twenty-eighth, and up at the latter the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth.

The barometer ranged until the evening of the eighteenth between 30 1-10th and 29 11-20ths; but it was ſo low on the thirteenth only. Between that time and the evening of the twenty-eighth it was not higher than 29 6-10ths; except the evenings of the nineteenth and twenty-firſt, when it was up at 29 9-10ths, and 29 8-10ths; and not lower than 29 2-10ths, except the evening of the twenty-ſecond, when it was 29 1-20th; and on the

twenty-

twenty-ſixth, when it was 28 19-20ths, A. M. and 29 1-10th, P. M.

We had a new moon the thirteenth; when the moon was full I did not remark; but I ſuppoſe it was the night of the twenty-ſeventh, or morning of the twenty-eighth.

Beſides the eighteen who remained on the firſt on cure, thirty-four patients were admitted: in all fifty-two, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritic ſymptoms	4
Intemperance	3
Eryſipelas	1
Debility	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	6
Atrophy	1
Headach	3
Dropſy	1
Cough	11
Phthiſis	2
Bowel caſes	11
Icterus	1
Inflamed ſcrotum	1
Old Age	2
	52

Of

Of whom ſix died; one of pleuritic pain, who was admitted in the latter end of October, and was then in a dying ſtate, aged ſeventy-one; one of miſplaced gout, who was admitted, and treated a pleuritic patient before I ſaw him, aged forty five; one of cough, dying when admitted, aged ſeventy-four; one of Icterus, aged fifty-three, who delayed too long in applying for help; one of delirium, and dying when admitted, aged fifty-ſix, he was ſuſpected of being inſane; and one of old age, who was about eighty, with dropſical ſymptoms.

Beſides theſe ſix, three died on the convaleſcent floor; four in the Naſſau; two in the Boyne; and three in the Rodney helpleſs wards; and one man ſuddenly, in the Anſon. In all 19 deaths.

The patients who were afflicted with fever, were one aged fifty-three; and one boy. Thoſe afflicted with pleuritic ſymptoms, beſides the one who died, were one aged ſixty; one of fifty-eight, and one of fifty-two. The men afflicted with bowel complaints, beſides the one admitted and was miſplaced gout, who died, were one aged eighty, one ſixty-eight, two ſixty, one fifty-eight, one fifty-ſix, one fifty-five, one fifty-two, one forty-ſeven, and one forty-five.

The men who complained of head-ach, were aged ſixty-two, fifty-nine, and fifty-ſix: and thoſe admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty-ſeven, fifty-three, and forty-ſeven.

The patient with eryſipelas was ſixty-two. The man admitted for debility was ſeventy-four. The other gout patient was fifty-two.

The men affected with rheumatiſm were between ſeventy-three and fifty years of age; and the patient with atrophy was on cure before.

The dropſical patient was aged forty.

The men who complained of cough, beſides the one who died, were one aged ſeventy-ſeven; one ſeventy-two; one ſixty-ſix; one ſixty-four; one ſixty-three; one fifty-ſeven; and two aged fifty; beſides two boys.

The two patients who complained of phthiſis were aged fifty and forty-one. And the two conſidered under old age were eighty-three and eighty-two.

Six men were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor in the month; twenty-two were diſcharged, and eighteen remained on cure.

The difference between the weather this month and that in December 1791, is ſo remarkable that, unleſs the perſon knew the variableneſs of the ſeaſons and of the weather in this climate, no one, merely from reading the journals of each, would ſuppoſe they had been in the ſame ſeaſon of the year. Scarce a day paſſed in the latter without froſt; and there was hardly any froſt in the former.

But, although we admitted in Dec. 1791, above one-fifth more patients than we did in Dec. 1792,

we

we did not loſe more in number in the one month than in the other: which could only be imputed to the one being fine, dry, froſty and ſeaſonable weather; while the other was unſeaſonably mild.

It is remarkable, however, that to the old infirm men on the convaleſcent-floor, on the ſurgeon's ſide, and in the helpleſs-wards, taken all together, there ſhould be only one death different in the two months—and that in the total number of deaths there ſhould be no difference.

I ſhall have occaſion to make further remarks hereafter on the annual ſtate of the people's health.

JANUARY, 1793.

The weather was very changeable. It ſet in with ſlight froſt; followed ſoon by ſnow—the froſt continuing for a few days. It afterwards rained one part of the twenty-four hours, and froze another: or thawed one part and froze another. The weather was thick, hazy, wet, and mild for ſeveral days; which was followed by ſnow and froſt for ſix days. Again it became mild and wet for ſeveral days; then froze for three days, and for the laſt four days was quite mild: and on the whole we had more mild weather than cold, for the ſeaſon. But to be more particular: we had ſnow the ſecond, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth and eighteenth. On the fifth, eleventh,

and twenty-fourth ſhowers of rain: and on the firſt, ſecond, ſeventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and thirtieth, light rains.

On the third, fourth, fifth, ſixth, ſeventh, ninth, eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth and twenty-ſeventh it froze. The atmoſphere was hazy or foggy the firſt part of the month, but it was generally cloudy—and little ſunſhine.

The firſt and ſecond the wind was weſterly and the third and fourth it varied between that and north and north-eaſt. On the fifth it was between eaſt and eaſt-ſouth-eaſt. The ſixth it was north-weſt, and on the ſeventh ſouth-eaſt. The eighth it was weſterly, and for ſix days after kept between that and ſouth-weſt. On the fifteenth it varied between north-weſt and north-eaſt, where it continued for four days. It got back the twentieth to north-weſt, and continued between that and weſt until the twenty-fifth. The next two days it was ſouth-eaſt. On the twenty-ſeventh, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth it continued between ſouth-weſt and weſt; next day it was north-weſt and weſterly. Upon the whole the wind was to the weſtward, or kept changing between ſouth-weſt and north-weſt for three weeks of the month, though it varied frequently. It generally blowed freſh too, but we had no gales of wind during the month.

The thermometer, for the firſt ten days, kept falling

falling and rifing between 42 and 38. On the evening of the tenth it rofe to 44; and next morning to 45. It never got higher however but on the evening of the thirty-firft, when it was up at 46; and never was lower than 38 that I obferved: fo that its medium height through the month was about 42.

For the firft ten days the mercury ranged in the barometer between 30 1-20th and 1-10th below changeable, or 29 5-10ths. On the evening of the eleventh it funk to 29 1-10th, and next morning to 29. On the evening of the twelfth it rofe to 29 3-20ths, and continued to rife, though not regularly, until the nineteenth, when it ranged up to 30 3-10ths, at which height it remained until the morning of the twenty-fourth, when it funk to 30 1-20th. That day and the next it varied; but on the twenty-fixth and twenty-feventh it was 30 1-10th. Next day it was at 30; and for the three laft days it varied between 29 17-20ths, and 29 6-10ths. The medium height this month was about29 15-20 ths.

The moon was new the twelfth, and full about the night of the twenty-fixth or next morning.

Befides the eighteen remaining on cure the firft day of the month; forty-fix—a conſiderable increafe—were admitted. In all 64 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Intemperance	2
Eryſipelas	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	4
Debility (one near drowned, old caſe*)	2
Atrophy	1
Febricula, or colds	2
Head-ach	2
Giddineſs	2
Dropſy	1
Cough	27
Dyſpnœa	1
Pain of the Stomach	1
Bowel caſes	10
Inflammation	1
Old Age	1
	64

Of whom ten died. Seven of cough; one of head-ach; one of dyſpnœa, and one of bowel complaints.

The ten cough patients were aged eighty-three, ſeventy-ſeven, ſeventy-four, ſixty-three, fifty-four, fifty, and one forty-nine: but they were all, except-

* Infirmary.

ing

ing one, complex cafes—having other complaints befides pulmonic affection, and which, at firft, proceeded from neglected peripneumonia notha. The man with head-ach was fixty-three, and admitted dying.

The black, admitted alfo in a dying ftate, with dyfpnœa, was fifty-fix; and the other patient, who died of bowel complaints, was fixty-eight.

The three fever patients were one fifty-three; one fifty, and one thirty-five.

The patients with intemperance were aged one fifty-fix, and the other forty-feven.

The man afflicted with eryfipelas was aged fixty-two.

Of thofe who were affected with gout were aged thirty-eight, fifty-three, and fixty-five.

Of thofe afflicted with rheumatifm one was fifty-two; one fifty-five; one fixty-nine, and one feventy-three.

The patients affected with debility were one feventy-four, and the other fifty-fix.

The cafe of atrophy was an old patient—fixty-feven.

The two affected with febricula were boys. Of the two afflicted with head-ach, the one that recovered was aged fixty-three.

Of thofe who complained of giddinefs, one was fifty-three, and the other was thirty-nine.

The man labouring under dropfy was aged forty—a hard drinker. This man took fix grains

of digitalis in powder, twice a day. He was admitted laſt month, and began with very ſmall doſes of the digitalis. But hitherto the medicine had no perceptible effect whatever on him. His name was James Beazley, formerly a midſhipman in the ſervice; and his caſe was an exceedingly well-marked aſcites; which I have every reaſon to believe proceeded from intemperance. As it is a ſingular caſe I ſhall notice it every month until he recovers.

The numerous patients affected with cough; (beſides the ſeven that died of cough, accompanied in one caſe with hydrothoracic ſymptoms; in another with aſthmatic ſymptoms; in another with ſymptoms of phthiſis, though he had complained only a few days before; and in the other four caſes with ſymptoms of peripneumonia notha, all of whoſe ages are already mentioned;) were of various ages from ſixty-eight downwards to the boys, two of whom were ſchool boys. But of all the different ages, I obſerved, from their own accounts, that more of the patients were aged ſixty, than of any other age——viz. four, and there were two of ſixty-five, and two of ſixty-ſix; and of the others, there were not two of one age.

The patient with dyſpnœa was aged fifty-ſix, is already noticed as the cough patient affected with aſthmatic ſymptoms, and died.

The man with pain in the ſtomach was aged ſixty.

Beſides

Beſides the man who died of enteritis,—thoſe affected with bowel complaints were aged, one ſixty-three, one ſixty-one, accompanied with nephritic ſymptoms; one fifty-eight; one fifty-ſix; one fifty-five; one fifty; one forty-ſeven; and two boys.

The patient who complained of inflammation was aged ſixty-one.

The man under the head of old age, was eighty-four, without any particular complaint.

I examined the body of Wm. Engliſh, aged ſixty-eight, who died the ſixth of enteritis. After having been ill ſome time he was admitted the twenty-ninth of December. When admitted he complained of great pain in his bowels in general, but pointed more particularly to the right ſide of the hypogaſtric region; and of having had no ſtool for a number of days paſt. There was an appearance of the bowels in general being inflamed, and alſo of various gangrenous ſpots, eſpecially about the commencement of the colon: where, and about the valve of the colon, gangrene had made conſiderable progreſs. Here alſo the ſtricture was ſo great that there appeared no paſſage for any fluid, and much leſs for excrementitious matter to paſs.

This man had been long ſubject to coſtiveneſs, and complaints of his bowels, as I was informed.

Beſides the ten who died this month; ſix were ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor; twenty-two were diſcharged; and twenty-four remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

This month, upon the whole, as to temperature, was mild: but we had very blowing weather; a good deal of rain; and but little froſt.

The firſt, third, fifth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and ſixteenth we had light rain; and on the ſeventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and twelfth heavy ſhowers. Hail fell on the eighth and tenth; and ſnow on the ninth.

The eighteenth, nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-ſecond it froze; and all the reſt of the month was mild weather for the ſeaſon of the year.

The wind for the firſt five days was between ſouth and ſouth-weſt, and it was cloudy. It got round to the eaſtward on the ſixth; but did not continue there; for next day it was variable, but chiefly north-weſt.

On the eighth it was ſouth-weſt; and the two following days at weſt. On the eleventh it got back to north-weſt, where it continued next day. It was weſterly on the thirteenth; ſouth-weſt on the fourteenth; and ſoutherly the fifteenth. Between the ſixteenth and twentieth, the former included, it varied from north-eaſt to north; during the latter

latter it was north-weſt; and next day ſouth-weſt. From the twenty-ſecond until the twenty-ſeventh, including both days, it continued between weſt and north-weſt; and on the laſt day of the month t was ſouth-weſt.

From the third to the ninth we had little wind; and alſo from the fourteenth to the twenty-fourth, ncluding both days. On the twenty-ſeventh likewiſe there were light winds; on the firſt, ſecond, thirteenth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-eighth, freſh breezes; and on the ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and twenty-ſixth, gales of wind.

The thermometer for the firſt twelve days varied between the forty-third and forty-ſixth degrees; for the next three days between forty-five and forty-ſeven. From the ſixteenth to the twenty-third, and from that period to the end of the month, it was between the forty-ſixth and fiftieth degrees. Its medium was about 46 1-half.

The barometer for the firſt fifteen days ranged between 29 2-10ths and 29 6-10ths; from that period until the end of the month it ranged between 29 6-10ths and 30 1-20th; which point it got up to, and continued at for one day.

The moon changed the tenth, and was full the twenty-fifth.

Beſides the twenty-four remaining the firſt on cure, fifty-ſix were admitted, making the number of patients 80 in all:—a very great increaſe—viz.

Fever.

Fever . . .	2
Gout . . .	7
Rheumatiſm . .	3
Paralyſis . . .	1
Head-ach, with febricula	4
Inſanity . . .	2
Delirium—ſuppoſed Gout	1
Pain of the ſide .	1
Aſthma . . .	6
Dropſy . . .	2
Gravel - . ,	1
Cough . . .	27
Bowel Caſes . .	17
Old Age . , .	5
Contuſion . .	1
	80

Of whom ſeven died. One of old age, ſeventy-three, anaſarcous; one of pain of his ſtomach, aged ſixty; and five of cough—one aged ſixty-ſeven, and great debility; one ſixty-ſix, great debility; one ſixty-four, and one was ſixty-five—in this caſe an habitual eruption diſappeared, and could not be promoted again; and one was aged ſixty, admitted in a dying ſtate. All theſe caſes of cough were accompanied

companied with ſlight pneumonic ſymptoms, known by the appellation of peripneumonia notha. Beſides theſe, eight died—the Lieutenant-governor; two accidents—viz. one man was drowned; another hanged himſelf:—the five others died in different parts of the hoſpital and infirmary—15 in all.

It is very remarkable that in this month, although we had one-third more patients than we had in February 1792, we loſt only ſeven patients, and that we ſhould have loſt eleven then. Upon the whole numbers who died this month in the hoſpital, including the Lieutenant-governor, fewer died by two, than did die in the preceding February—as 15 is to 17.

On a conſultation with Sir George Baker, and another eminent phyſician in London; we propoſed a milk diet for the lieutenant-governor, and a trial of the waters at Bath, with the mildeſt aperients and opiates occaſionally, which had no effect whatever. Until nearly the cloſe of his life he could get ſome food down; but the great uneaſineſs, pain, nauſea and vomiting which it gave him, deterred him at laſt from almoſt ſwallowing any food. While the ſtomach was empty he was eaſieſt in every reſpect.

As no real name was given by us to the diſeaſe, I was very anxious to ſee in what ſtate the ſtomach was; and having obtained leave for that purpoſe, when he died, I examined it.

The

The contents of the ſtomach were ſome ſmall pieces of indigeſted food in a blackiſh, ſlimy, or mucous fluid. The coats of the ſtomach, in general, ſeemed more relaxed or more placid than they are in a healthy ſtate, except towards the pylorus, where the coats were preternaturally thickened; and the nearer to the pylorus the thicker they were. The pylorus itſelf was not only much thicker, and harder than natural, but was extremely narrow. But this morbid part was not diſcoloured, and the duodenum appeared to be in a healthy ſtate. The examination being made by candle-light, I viewed the parts next morning, in day-light: and then I obſerved that the internal ſurface of the pylorus and ſtomach near to it was abraded, and the hardneſs perfect ſcirrhus.

All the other viſcera; all the muſcles and other parts of the body appeared in a ſound ſtate.

Although two fever patients only are in the ſtatement, there were three; one of them, a nurſe, was admitted laſt month and remained on cure.

One was fifty-ſix; and the other was a boy.

The ſeven admitted with gout were aged ſeventy-two; ſixty-ſix; ſixty-three; ſixty-one; ſixty; fifty-three; and thirty-two.

Inſtead of three patients with rheumatiſm, as ſtated in the report, there were four—two of them continued caſes from laſt month; and the other two were aged ſixty-ſeven and ſixty-four.

The

The man with paralyſis (after apoplexy) was fifty-ſix years of age. The patients who complained of head-ach were aged fifty-nine and fifty-five; the other two were boys. The two inſane patients were aged ſixty and forty-one.

The patient admitted with delirium was ſixty years of age.

The man with pain of the ſide was fifty-one.

Thoſe who complained of aſthmatic ſymptoms were aged between ſixty-three and fifty-ſix.

The two dropſical patients were aged forty-ſeven; and Beazley, who remained on cure. He continued to increaſe the doſe of digitalis, without receiving the ſmalleſt benefit from it; and without its having any ſenſible effect on himſelf.

The man who complained of ſymptoms of gravel was ſixty-five years of age.

The patients forming the numerous claſs of coughs, were aged as follow: two boys; and beſides the five who died, and are already deſcribed—one of forty-three; one of ſifty-three; one of ſifty-four; one of fifty-five; one of fifty-ſeven; one of fifty-eight; one of fifty-nine; one of ſixty; two of ſixty-two; three of ſixty-three; one of ſixty-four; three of ſixty-ſix; one of ſixty-ſeven; one of ſixty-eight, and one of ſeventy-ſix. So that the greateſt proportion was aged ſixty and upwards; and the greateſt number ſixty-ſix.

Thoſe affected with bowel complaints were aged, one

one ſeventy-three; one ſixty-ſix; one ſixty-three; one ſixty-one; one ſixty, who died; one fifty-eight; two fifty-ſix; one fifty-five; one fifty-four; one forty-ſeven; and ſix boys.

Thoſe comprehended under the head of old age were—one, a nurſe—ninety; one eighty-four; one ſeventy-ſeven; one ſeventy-ſix; and one ſixty-eight, who ſeemed to labour under no particular diſeaſe, but a general decay of ſtrength, and worn-out conſtitutions.

Beſides the ſeven who died, nine were ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor; twenty-eight were diſcharged; and thirty-ſix remained on cure.

MARCH

Commenced with very ſtormy weather, though not very cold. But, as might be expected, the weather varied frequently throughout the month.

The firſt ſix days the air was mild; then cold ſharp weather for ſix days more; and again mild four days. A cold wet day ſucceeded; and to that four mild days. After theſe it was moſtly cold to the end of the month; but on the whole mild for the ſeaſon.

The ſixteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth and twenty-ſixth we had ſome rain; and on the firſt, ſeventeenth, twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond, ſmart ſhowers.

The

The firſt and fourth we had ſome hail, and ſnow on the twenty-eighth.

On the eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, twenty-fourth, and from the twenty-eighth to the end of the month, we had froſt.

The atmoſphere was ſeldom clear; but generally cloudy.

The wind ſtill continued weſterly, and varied between the north-weſt and ſouth-weſt the firſt five days. It then got to north-eaſt, varying between that point and eaſt until the thirteenth, when it got to the ſouth-weſt; and continued ſo chiefly four days. Next day, being the ſeventeenth, it was between north-eaſt and eaſt-ſouth-eaſt. For the next ſix days it was chiefly at ſouth-weſt; and from that time to the end of the month, it was between north-eaſt and eaſt-ſouth-eaſt.

On the fifth, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, eighteenth, and three ſucceeding days, the twenty-third, twenty-ſeventh and thirty-firſt, we had little wind. The fourth, ſixth, and five following days; alſo the fifteenth, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, we had freſh breezes. On the three firſt days we had blowing ſtormy weather.

The thermometer for the firſt ten days was not higher than 49, nor lower than 44. So that the

mean height was above 46½. The eleventh and twelfth, and morning of the thirteenth, it was between 43 and 41. It then roſe; and from that time, until the evening of the twenty-ſeventh, it was not below 45, and ſeveral evenings was up at 50. From the evening of the twenty-ſeventh to the end of the month, it was between 42 and 46.

The barometer from the beginning of the month to the afternoon of the ſixteenth, when it ſunk to 29 4-10ths, ranged between 30 and 29 13-20ths, excepting while the ſtorm laſted the three firſt days, and then until the evening of the third day, when it began to riſe, it was between 29 15-20ths and 29 7-20ths.

From the ſeventeenth until the evening of the nineteenth, when it began to riſe again rapidly,—it ſunk to 29 and 29 1-20th only. From the evening of the nineteenth until the end of the month, the mercury ranged only between 29 17-20ths, and 29 5-10ths. So that the mean ſtate, for the whole month, was high, being ſeldom ſo low as changeable.

The moon changed the twelfth, and was full the twenty-ſeventh. Owing to the mild temperature of the weather, we had a very conſiderable decreaſe of the number of patients this month. For, beſides the thirty-ſix who remained on cure, we admitted only thirty-one; making the whole number as ſixty-ſeven

to

to eighty; or in the numbers admitted as thirty-one to fifty-six, which makes a material difference: and this difference was particularly remarked, as being the effect of ſuppreſſed perſpiration in the preceding wet month.

The ſixty-ſeven were:

Fever	3
Pleuritis	1
Eryſipelas	1
Gout	7
Rheumatiſm	5
Paralyſis	1
Scrophula	1
Inſanity	1
Dropſy	3
Headach	3
Cough	18
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	6
Bowel Complaints	7
Carried forward	58

Brought forward ,	58
Gravel . . .	1
Old age	5
Contuſion - . .	3
	67

Of whom eight died—one of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty-four: four of cough; one of ſeventy-four, one of ſeventy-three, one of ſixty-two, also accompanied with a quotidian; and one fifty-nine, accompanied with atrophy; two with aſthma, one ſeventy-two, and one fifty-ſix, attended with peripneumonia notha: and one with old age, ſeventy. Beſides whom, one died on the convaleſcent-floor; two died in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau, helpleſs wards. One nurſe in the hoſpital; and two at their lodgings: 18 in all.

Of the fever patients, one was ſixty-two, two were aged fifty-ſeven, accompanied with pulmonic affection, another received from ſick quarters at Chatham was aged forty-ſix; and the other was a boy, although three only are in the ſtatement.

The pleuritic patient was ſixty-three. The man with eryſipelas was aged ſixty-two.

The

The men who complained of gout were aged, one ſeventy-eight, two, ſeventy-two, one ſixty-three, one ſixty-one, one fifty-one, and one thirty-two.

The rheumatic patients, beſides the one who died, were aged between ſixty-ſeven and forty-ſeven.

On the journal, (notwithſtanding, I obſerve one paralytic caſe only is mentioned) there are two caſes of paralyſis and one with paralytic ſymptoms, under the head of cough; the two former were aged fifty-five and fifty-ſix; and the other was aged ſeventy-ſeven. The caſe of ſcrophula was a boy with cough, and one eye much affected.

The men with dropſy were aged fifty-five, forty-ſeven, and forty. The latter was Richard Beazley, admitted the firſt of December, who continues to take the digitalis in powder, and to increaſe the doſe gradually.

The infane man was a patient of the preceding month. The three affected with head-ach were aged between thirty-two and fifty-two.

The patients who complained of cough were of very different ages, ſeventy-eight, ſeventy-ſix, ſeventy-four, ſeventy-three, ſeventy, ſixty-ſeven, ſixty-ſix, ſixty-three, ſixty-two, ſixty, fifty-nine, fifty-four, and forty-nine.

The aſthmatic patients were aged ſeventy-two, ſixty-five, ſixty-three, fifty-eight, fifty-ſix, and forty-

eight. The patient affected with phthiſis was aged fifty-three.

The men affected with bowel complaints were aged ſixty-ſix, ſixty-four, ſixty-three, ſixty-one, ſixty, one fifty-four, and one boy.

The patient with graveliſh affection was aged ſeventy-ſix.

The men inſerted under the denomination of old age were one of ſeventy-ſix, two of ſeventy-five, one of ſeventy-two, and the other of ſeventy.

The three patients admitted with contuſion were aged ſeventy-five, ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-three.

Beſides the eight that died; eight were ſent below: twenty-two were diſcharged, and twenty-nine remained on cure.

Nothing further remarkable occurred in the month.—18 patients this month between 70 and 80; and 24 between 60 and 70.

APRIL.

This month commenced with wet, cold and unpleaſant weather; which was ſucceeded by froſt for ſome days; and then it became variable,—ſome days wet and ſome mornings white froſt. It afterwards became mild; and then wet to the end of the month.

The thermometer varied frequently; but was not obſerved below forty-two, and twice, for a ſhort time,

time, it roſe to fifty-four. So that the mean height was neareſt to forty-nine. And the heat was generally at the medium between temperate and freezing.

The barometer alſo varied very often, but much leſs altogether than might have been expected from the changeable weather. It was not obſerved lower than 29 5-20ths, and that but once for a ſhort time; nor did it riſe higher than 30 1-10th: and its mean height was about 29 15 20ths.

The moon was new the tenth, and full on the twenty-ſixth.

The wind was eaſt-ſouth-eaſt the firſt day. On the ſecond it got to weſt-north-weſt. It was ſouth-weſt the third; and from that time until the fifteenth it kept varying between north-eaſt and eaſt; except for a few hours when it flew to the ſouth-weſt, and again returned as ſuddenly to the north-eaſt, where it continued the three following days. The fifteenth and ſixteenth it varied from weſt to north; and next day from weſt and by north to ſouth-weſt. On the eighteenth it was weſterly, and from north to north-weſt the nineteenth and twentieth. The three following days it was ſouth-eaſt. Next day it varied between ſouth-weſt and weſt. On the twenty-fifth it was northerly. From the twenty-ſixth to the twenty-ninth it was between ſouth-eaſt and north-eaſt. The twenty-ninth and thirtieth it was between

ſouth and ſouth-weſt; ſo that northerly and eaſterly winds were moſt prevalent all the month.

The fifth, ſixth, eleventh, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-ſixth little winds. All the reſt of the month it blew freſh; except the thirtieth, when it blew hard in ſqualls.

The month was in general cloudy, though there was more than one-third that we had no ſunſhine; ſome days we had an hazy atmoſphere.

The ſecond, third, eleventh, twelfth, nineteenth, twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth, twenty-ſeventh, twenty-ninth and thirtieth we had light ſhowers. On the firſt, the ſeventeenth and eighteenth, frequent ſhowers; and hail on the nineteenth and twenty-ſixth.

On the ſecond, eleventh, ſixteenth and nineteenth we had ſnow; and froſt on the ſeventh and four following days; alſo on the thirteenth, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, twentieth and twenty-third.

Beſides the twenty-nine who remained on cure, fifty were admitted; ſo that in all, the patients amounted to 79—making an increaſe of twelve patients more than in laſt month, viz.

Fever

Fever	5
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	2
Eryſipelas	1
Febricula	4
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	5
Paralyſis	2
Hypochondriaſis	1
Inſanity	1
Dropſy	4
Scrophula	2
Sore throat	1
Cough	23
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	9
Vomiting	1
Bowel complaints	3
Gravel	1
Old age	3
Contuſion	2
	79

Of

Of whom five died, which is not 1-16th, viz. one of fever aged ſixty, who was admitted in a dying ſtate, and whoſe caſe was accompanied with pulmonic affection: the patient with eryſipelas aged ſixty-two; one of the dropſical patients aged fifty-five; and two of the cough patients, one aged ſeventy-two, and labouring under general infirmity, admitted in a dying ſtate, the day before he died only; the other aged ſixty-ſix. Beſides theſe, two died on the convaleſcent-floor; and two in the Rodney helpleſs ward: nine in all, which is a leſs number by two than died laſt April; notwithſtanding we had fifteen more patients this year than we had laſt year; which alſo diminiſhes the comparative proportion of deaths this month.

Of the other four fever patients, one was aged ſeventy-ſeven; one was fifty-eight, one was fifty-ſeven, and one was fifty-three; beſides the four caſes of febricula which were boys; one of them accompanied with ſore throat.

The patient with pleuritis was aged ſixty-three.

The two with intemperance were aged fifty-three and fifty-eight.

The gouty patients were aged one ſeventy-eight, one ſeventy-two, one ſixty-ſix, and two ſixty.

The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged ſixty-five, forty-nine, forty-eight, forty-ſeven, and forty-five.

Both

Both the paralytic patients were fifty-five years of age.

The patient with hypochondriaſis was aged about ſixty-five.

The infane patient was about ſixty-three years of age and was ſent to Bethlem.

The ſore-throat caſes were boys; and ſo was the ſcrophulous caſe.

Of the other three dropſical caſes one was aged fifty-five; one forty-ſeven, and one forty.

The laſt was the remarkable caſe admitted the firſt of December laſt, who was put on a trial or courſe of digitalis in powder; of which the doſe was gradually increaſed to fifteen grains, without producing any beneficial or remarkable effect, much leſs a perfect criſis of his dropſical ſymptoms, and he was diſcharged as recovered the firſt of April. So that this is the only caſe of any diſeaſe in which, till this time (January 1806), I ever knew the digitalis an effectual remedy. While he was under the influence of this doſe he appeared to be intoxicated with poiſon, and he could not deſcribe his feelings or ſenſations otherwiſe than by ſaying "his ſtrength was entirely gone; he felt quite weak; and was ſickiſh." His countenance was externally dejected; ſunk and palid; and his extremities were ſo feeble and enervated, that he was unable to ſtand. In a word, there was a great

a great degree of privation of the mental, vital and muſcular powers. But it is to be underſtood that this patient took other deobſtruents in very conſiderable quantities, for to keep his bowels open and to purge him he required ſix times the quantity of medicines that is ſufficient for men in general. He took from the firſt of December laſt, until he was diſcharged, a great quantity of medicines; various purgative, diuretic, and ſudorific deobſtruents, beſides antimonials and mercurials. He was frequently ſick, vomited and brought up bilious matter, without making any impreſſion on the abdomen, or increaſing the urinary diſcharge, until he took the fifteen grains of digitalis at one doſe, three days ſucceſſively; after which the abdomen viſibly decreaſed by all the excretions increaſing.

Of the numerous claſs of coughs, the men were, as cuſtomary, of different ages, between eighty and eleven; and of all others therefore, this was the moſt general morbid affection hitherto.

The patients affected with phthiſis were aged ſeventy-four, fifty-four, and fifty-three.

Several of the cough patients laboured under aſthmatic ſymptoms; and the patients labouring under aſthma were aged between ſeventy-five and forty-eight.

The

The patient affected with vomiting was aged ſixty-three.

The men who complained of their bowels were aged ſeventy, ſixty-three, and forty-nine; and the man with graveliſh affection was aged ſixty-five.

Thoſe under the head of old age were aged ſeventy-ſix and ſeventy-five.

The two men admitted under the head of contuſion were aged ſeventy-five and forty-ſeven.

This month we had but one patient, who was aged eighty.

There were aged between ſeventy and eighty, *eighteen* patients; and *twenty* between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, eight were ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor.

Thirty-three were diſcharged, and thirty-three remained on cure.

The boys' ſore-throats and febricula were cynache ſcarlatina in a mild form.

MAY,

Was cold and unpleaſant for the ſeaſon; the thermometer being as low as 51, and not higher by my glaſs, that I obſerved, than 63. But at theſe extremities it continued a ſhort time only. The morning of the third it was at the loweſt, and the evening of the thirteenth it was at the higheſt. However, I never obſerved it but four times ſo low as 52, and eight times ſo high as 60 and upwards; ſo that the medium ſhould properly be taken between 53 and 60, and fixed between 56 and 57.

The barometer ranged between 29 3-10ths,—where it was only the firſt day, and never afterwards below changeable—and 30 1-10th.; ſo that it was high all the month, and the mean height between 29 8-10ths, and 29 9-10ths; and more frequently ſtationary at 30 than any other degree.

The moon changed the tenth; and was full the twenty-fifth.

Northerly and eaſterly winds were the moſt prevalent by far this month; for it was ſoutherly and weſterly only on the firſt, part of the ſecond, on the third, fourth, ninth, tenth, and ſeventeenth. On the

the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth it was eaſt. The fourteenth, fifteenth; twentieth, twenty-firſt, part of the twenty-ſecond, the twenty-third, twenty-fourth, part of the twenty-fifth, the twenty-ſixth, twenty-ſeventh, and part of the thirtieth, it was between north and north-eaſt. The fifth, eighth and thirty-firſt it was north-weſt: and on the ſixth, ſeventh, ſixteenth and twenty-ninth it was northerly. There was very little weſting in it all the month.

Though the atmoſphere was generally cloudy, and ſometimes hazy, and was one day foggy, we had ſun more than two-thirds of the month.

The firſt, fourth, ſeventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh; ſeventeenth, eighteenth and twenty-fifth we had light ſhowers: on the ſecond ſhowers. On the ſecond it alſo hailed; and froze on the third. When the weather was mild we had dews frequently in the mornings.

The firſt day was mild as to temperature; but ſhowers, hail and froſt following the two next days, it became cold, even until the ninth, when mild weather ſucceeded, and continued until the fifteenth. Cold weather then returned, which laſted (excepting on the twenty-ſeventh and twenty-eighth, when it was mild) until the end of the month.

So that on the whole the weather was cold.

Beſides the 33 patients remaining on cure the firſt of the month 38 were admitted, making the to-

tal

tal number 71: so that there was a decrease of twelve admitted, and of eight in the total number of last month.

The diseases were:

Fever	3
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	2
Febricula, or symptomatic	6
Gout	5
Rheumatism	7
Tabes	1
Hectic	1
Insanity	2
Dropsy	1
Headach	2
Paralysis	2
Sore-Throat	2
Ear-ach	1
Cough	23
Phthisis	2
Asthma	4
Bowel cases	4
Gravel	1
	71

Of

Of whom ten died, viz. one of fever,—from having delayed too long to come into the infirmary—aged thirty-ſix; one of gout, a black man, aged ſixty, who was exceſſively ill when admitted; one of tabes, aged ſeventy-ſix; one of paralyſis, aged eighty; three of cough, of whom one was aged ſeventy four, accompanied with ſymptoms of phthiſis; one ſixty-five, and one ſixty-three; two of aſthma, the one ſeventy-five, the other ſeventy-two; and one of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy.

Beſides two on the convaleſcent-floor; two in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; one in the Rodney helpleſs wards. Two ſudden deaths of penſioners in their wards; and Mr. Taylor, the ſurgeon:—20 died in all.

The other two fever patients were one aged ſixty, and one that remained on cure, whoſe caſe terminated in phthiſis.

Properly, the ſix patients under the head of febricula ought to have been claſſed under the head fever;—their ages were ſeventy-ſeven, ſixty-eight, ſixty-two, whoſe caſe was of the tertian type; fifty-nine, fifty-ſix and one thirty-three; beſides three boys: all of whom, except two of the men, required the tonic and antiſeptic mode of treatment.

Of the two patients ill of pleuritis, one was aged fifty-four, and the other was one of the boys, aged near ſixteen.

The two admitted in conſequence of intemperance, were two of the caſes of febricula.

The other four who were affected with gout, were aged one ſeventy-eight, one ſeventy-two, one ſixty-ſix, and one fifty-five.

The ſeven rheumatic patients were aged one ſeventy, one ſixty-five, two ſixty, one fifty-eight, one forty-eight, and one forty-two.

The hectic patient was ſixty-four. The two inſane patients were aged forty-nine; and ſixty-one,—who was ſent to Bethlem. There was another man, aged about forty-three, who had ſymptoms of lunacy about him.

It is ſomewhat remarkable that three men ſhould have ſhowed unequivocal ſymptoms of lunacy from the fifteenth to the end of the month, without any previous complaints.

Of the two who complained of head-ach, one was aged fifty-five, and ſeemed ſymptomatic; the other was a nurſe aged forty-eight.

The other caſe of paralyſis was apoplexy, but he was entered paralyſis on his firſt admiſſion, the 29th of the month.

The men afflicted with cough were of different ages, from eighty down to boys; but two-thirds of them nearly were aged between ſeventy and fifty. Three were aged ſeventy: Except one boy, the reſt were between forty and fifty.

The-

The two affected with ſore-throat were boys, claſſed under febricula; but more properly would have been ſtyled cynanche ſcarlatina.

The perſon who complained of ear-ach was aged ſixty-two.

The two under phthiſis were aged fifty-three and fifty-four. The other three affected with aſthma, (for there were five aſthmatic patients) were aged ſixty-eight, fifty-four, and forty-nine.

The man with dropſy was ſixty-five; and the man with gravel was aged forty-eight.

We had two patients of eighty; twelve between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-two aged between ſixty and ſeventy; and but half the number of boys ill that we had laſt month.

May was conſidered very ſickly every where.

Beſides the ten who died; nine were ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor; twenty-ſix were diſcharged, and twenty-ſix remained on cure.

JUNE

For the firſt eight days was mild and pleaſant; and the ſix following days were cold for the ſeaſon. The fifteenth and ſixteenth were ſomewhat milder. The ſeventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth, the weather again became colder; after which it became mild for ſix days, and then was warm the reſt of the month. On the whole, therefore, two-thirds of the month were only mild—changeable, but not warm; and the other third cold for the ſeaſon.

The thermometer from the firſt to the eighth was not lower than 54, nor higher than 65. From the eighth to the end of the month it was not obſerved below 56, which was on the morning of the twenty-firſt; nor higher than 64, and that for a few evenings only towards the end of the month.

The mean height did not exceed 59 5-10ths, for the whole month.

The barometer in the mean time ranged between 29 13-20ths, and 30 1-20th; ſo that the mean height was about 29 17-20ths, frequently varying.

The moon was new the eighth, and full the twenty-third.

Between the firſt and tenth the wind was from ſouth to ſouth-weſt; and on the eleventh it was weſterly. The three following days it was between

between north and north-eaſt. The fifteenth it was varying from north to weſt. On the ſixteenth, ſeventeenth and eighteenth it was north-weſt. The nineteenth it varied between weſt and north; on the twentieth between north and north-north-eaſt; and on the twenty-firſt it was north-weſt.

On the twenty-ſecond it was northerly. The twenty-third it was from north-weſt to weſt by north. The four following days it was ſouth-weſt. Next day it was weſt; the twenty-ninth it was between ſouth-eaſt and ſouth-weſt; and continued ſouth-weſt on the thirtieth.

The third, fourth, fifth, ſixth, eleventh, twelfth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth, twenty-ſeventh and twenty-eighth we had very little wind, or gentle breezes: and all the reſt of the month we had freſh breezes.

Though the atmoſphere was cloudy there was a good deal of ſunſhine.

The fifth, ſixth, eighth, fifteenth, ſixteenth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, and twenty-ninth we had a little rain; and on the nineteenth we had ſhowers.

On the tenth, a large fiſh of the whale ſpecies was caught in the river, and brought on ſhore at Greenwich.

Beſides the twenty-ſix that remained on cure on the firſt, thirty-eight were admitted—in all 64:—viz.

Fever	6
Morbilli - -	2
Variolæ - - - -	1
Intemperance . . .	3
Pain of the ſide, of 1 cauſe unknown	3
Paralyſis	2
Gout . . .	1
Rheumatiſm . . .	4
Hectic	1
Inſanity	1
Head-ach, of different ages	6
Sore throat . . .	1
Sickneſs at the ſtomach	1
Cough	15
Phthiſis	2
Bowel Caſes . .	10
Dropſy	5
Gravel - . ,	1
	64

Of

Of whom ſix died; ſo that the number both of patients admitted, and of deaths, was much diminiſhed. One died of intemperance, aged ſixty-ſix; two of paralyſis, one of whom was ſpeechleſs, whoſe age we knew not, and the other was aged forty-four; one of cough, aged ſeventy-ſeven; and two of bowel complaints, one aged ſeventy-ſix, and the other was the man with pain of the ſide, aged fifty-ſix. Beſides two on the convaleſcent-floor; one of the nurſes in her ward; and one of ſudden death in his ward, in the hoſpital.

Of the fever patients, one was aged ſixty-nine, one ſixty, one forty-nine, one forty-two, and two boys. The two affected with meaſles were boys; and the one affected with ſmall-pox was alſo a boy.

Beſides the one that died, of the three admitted for intemperance, one was aged ſixty-eight, and the other ſixty-one.

The patients that complained of pain of the ſide were aged ſixty-eight, and fifty-four—beſides a boy who had pain in his ſide.

The man who was ill of gout was ſeventy-ſix.

The four admitted with rheumatiſm were aged ſeventy, fifty-eight, fifty-ſeven, and fifty-ſix.

The hectic patient was ſixty-four.

The man with inſanity was admitted laſt month.

Of the headach patients, two were continued

caſes from laſt month; one was aged fifty-two, one ſixty-two, with ſymptoms of tertian, and a boy.

The one with ſore-throat was a boy, and alſo the one with ſickneſs at ſtomach.

Of the fifteen admitted with cough—all the patients were continued caſes, except one aged ſeventy-eight, one forty-three, and three boys. Moſt of their coughs were ſymptomatic, proceeding from ſome morbid topical affection. But inſtead of two patients only with ſymptoms of phthiſis, there were five; three of the continued cough patients' caſes having terminated in phthiſis.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-ſix. Theſe complaints ſeldom occur ſo early in the ſeaſon.

The dropſical patients were aged between ſixty-one and ſeventy.

The patient with gravel was a continued caſe.

This month we had no patient older than ſeventy-eight, and between that age and ſeventy there were eleven patients: and between ſixty and ſeventy we had ſixteen patients.

Beſides the ſix who died, two were ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor: thirty-three were diſcharged, and twenty-three remained on cure.

JULY

Began with a cold, wet day; after which the weather became mild and hot until the nineteenth and twentieth, when ſome rain fell and cooled the air for ſome days. It then became more moderate for ſome days: to which ſeveral hot days ſucceeded, and then temperate weather to the end of the month. But for the greateſt part of the month the weather was hot and ſeaſonable.

The thermometer, until the evening of the fifth, did not riſe above ſixty-five. It then roſe to ſeventy-one. And from that time (excepting the morning of the ſixth, when it was at ſixty-nine) it kept between ſeventy-one and ſeventy-three, until the evening of the eighteenth, when it fell to ſixty ſeven. From that time until the evening of the twenty-fourth, it varied between ſixty-five and ſixty-two. But that evening it was up at ſeventy. After that time until the end of the month it varied between ſixty-nine and ſixty-two. The ſixth, ſeventh, eighth and ſixteenth were the hotteſt days; and the mean height for the month was, by my glaſs, neareſt ſixty-nine.

It is to be remembered that the window within which

which the thermometer hung, was ſet open night and day, which aſſiſted in keeping the mercury lower.

The barometer was high all the month, ranging between 29 7-10ths, and 30 1-10th.

It therefore varied little, though frequently. So that the mean height was about 29 9-10ths.

The moon was new the eighth, and was full the twenty-third.

The wind was weſterly the firſt ſeven days, and eaſterly the ſix following days.

On the fourteenth it varied between eaſt-ſouth-eaſt and eaſt by north. The fifteenth it was eaſterly. The ſixteenth it varied from eaſt to ſouth-ſouth-weſt. The ſeventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth it was between ſouth-weſt and weſt.

Between the twentieth and twenty-firſt, it was from north-eaſt to north. The four following days it was weſterly. On the twenty-ſeventh and twenty-eighth it was north-eaſt. The twenty-ninth and thirtieth it was eaſterly; and on the laſt day of the month ſouth-weſt.

From the third to the eighth; from the tenth to the eighteenth; and from the twentieth to the end of the month there was little wind.

On the firſt, ſecond, third, ninth and nineteenth we had freſh breezes.

The firſt four days it was cloudy; alſo from the eighteenth to the twenty-fifth and twenty-ſeventh, twenty-

twenty-eighth, thirtieth and thirty-firſt. From the fourth to the ſeventeenth we had clear ſunſhine; and few days, though the atmoſphere was cloudy, paſſed without ſunſhine.

The firſt, eighteenth, nineteenth, twenty-third, twenty-eighth and thirty-firſt we had a little rain; and ſhowers on the twenty-ſeventh.

With very little exception, it was fine, hot, ſeaſonable weather through the month.

The afternoon of the ſeventh was the hotteſt time of the month.

Beſides the twenty-three remaining on cure, twenty-three were admitted—in all 46:—viz.

Fever	3
Intemperance	4
Eryſipelas	1
Paralyſis	2
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	6
Apoplectic	1
Head-ach	2
Sore-Throat	1
Cough	11
Phthiſis	4
Carried forward	37

Aſthma

Brought forward ,	37
Aſthma . . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	4
Dropſy	3
Contuſion . . .	3
	46

Of whom five died—one of fever, aged forty-two, ill ten days before he complained; one of eryſipelas or emphyſematous ſwellings, aged ſeventy-two; two of cough, one aged ſeventy-eight and the other aged ſeventy, labouring under tabes; and one of phthiſis from cough and hæmoptoe. Beſides one on the convaleſcent-floor; one in the Naſſau; one of the nurſes; three on the ſurgeon's ſide; and two in the Roney:—13 in all.

The other two fever patients were aged ſixty-nine and fifty-four.

Thoſe admitted for intemperance were aged, one ſixty-eight, one ſixty-ſeven, one fifty, and the other forty-four.

One of the men affected with paralyſis was aged ſeventy-one, the other fifty-two.

The two gouty patients were aged ſixty-three and forty-nine.

The patients admitted for rheumatiſm were aged,

two

two ſeventy, one ſixty-ſeven, two ſixty-one, and one forty-one.

The apoplectic man was aged ſeventy-one.

Of the two affected with head-ach, one was aged fifty-five, and the other was a boy.

The caſe of cynanche maligna was a man of fifty-three years of age.

Thoſe admitted with cough were of different ages: beſides the two who died, they were aged between forty-three and ſeventy-three, both included.

The patients under phthiſis, beſides the one that died, were aged fifty-four, fifty-three, and fifty.

The aſthmatic man was aged ſixty.

Thoſe affected with bowel complaints were aged ſixty-three, ſixty, fifty-three, and fifty-two.

The dropſical patients were aged ſixty-nine, ſixty-two, and ſixty-one.

The man admitted for contuſion was aged forty-four.

The oldeſt patient this month did not exceed ſeventy-eight; and between that and ſeventy there were nine, two ofthem ſeventy years of age.

Between ſixty and ſeventy we had fifteen patients, two of whom were ſixty-nine.

Beſides the five who died, ſeven were ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor; nineteen were diſcharged, and fifteen only remained on cure.

The patient admitted for eryſipelas was ſingular. It was rather emphyſema, appearing firſt about the head,

head, gradually deſcending downwards, yielding to the preſſure of the finger, with a ſenſation of crepitus from air paſſing through the cellular membrane.

AUGUST.

The firſt half of the month the weather was hot; and for moſt part of the other half it was warm and moderate, though hot ſome evenings.

From the firſt to the morning of the ſeventeenth, the thermometer was never under 64°, nor higher, that I obſerved, than 60°: but the window, in which it hung, was chiefly open. From the ſeventeenth to the end it did not riſe above 65°, except the evenings of the twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, all the twenty-third, and the evenings of the twenty-ſixth and twenty-ninth, when it was at 66°, 67°, and 68°; nor did it ſink below 61. So that for the former part the mean height was 66° 5-10ths; and for the latter part of the month it was little more than 63°.

The barometer alſo varied frequently throughout the month; but I did not obſerve that it ranged higher nor lower than between 30 1-10th, and 29 6-10ths, except the evening of the ſeventeenth, when

when it ſunk to 29 2-10ths, but got up next day more than 6-10ths higher.

The moon was new the ſixth, and full on the twenty-firſt.

All the month the wind kept between ſouth and weſt; and, except on the fifth, eighth, fifteenth, (the ſeventeenth blowing a gale) eighteenth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, and thirty-firſt, when it blew moderately, there was very little wind.

On the whole the weather was moderate and ſeaſonable. On the third, ſeventh and thirty-firſt we had thunder ſtorms. The third, fifth, fifteenth, ſixteenth, nineteenth, thirtieth and thirty-firſt it rained: and on the ſeventh and ſeventeenth we had ſmart ſhowers.

Beſides the fifteen who remained on cure on the firſt of the month, forty-four were admitted, making the number of patients in all 59:—viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance . . .	2
Paralyſis - - - -	4
Spaſmodic affection . .	1
Gout - - - -	1
Carried forward	14

Rheu-

Brought forward . .	14
Rheumatiſm - - -	3
Hypochondriaſis . .	1
Vertigo - - - -	1
Head-ach . .	3
Cynanche tonſillaris - -	1
Cough - - - -	9
Phthiſis	5
Dropſy - - - -	8
Obſtructed Viſcera . .	2
Bowel complaints . .	15
Old age - - - -	1
Contuſion . . .	1
	59

Of whom ſix died; beſides the boy—viz. one of fever, aged fifty-ſeven, who was ill eight days before he complained; one of paralyſis, aged ſixty, whoſe caſe will be related preſently; two of cough and atrophy, one aged ſeventy-four, the other fifty-ſix; two of phthiſis, one aged fifty-three, the other aged forty-three; and one boy of enteritis; in whoſe caſe I was deceived by every perſon connected with him; and he was not brought in for a number of days after he was taken ill.

Beſides two in the convaleſcent-floor, one in the Naſſau;

Naſſau; two on the ſurgeon's ſide; and one nurſe in the hoſpital: 12 in all.

The other four fever patients were aged, one ſixty-two, one fifty-five, one forty-five, and one thirty-ſix.

The man with pleuritis was aged ſixty.

The two admitted for intemperance were aged, one ſixty-nine, and the other ſixty-three.

The other three men admitted for paralyſis were aged ſeventy, fifty-one, and fifty.

The perſon who laboured under ſpaſms was aged ſeventy-ſix.

The gouty patient was aged ſixty-four.

The three rheumatic patients were aged eighty, fifty-ſix, and fifty-three.

The patient admitted with hypochondriaſis was ſixty years of age.

The man who was entered with giddineſs was aged fifty. Beſides the two boys, who complained of head-ach, the other patient was fifty-five.

The caſe of cynanche tonſillaris was a boy.

Beſides the old man of ſeventy-four, who died of cough and atrophy.

The men admitted for cough were aged, one ſeventy, one ſixty-ſix, one ſixty-five, one ſixty-three, one fifty-ſix, one fifty-three, one forty-nine, and one forty-two.

Beſides the two who died of phthiſis, two were aged fifty-four, and one was aged fifty.

Of thoſe who complained of obſtructed viſcera, one was aged thirty-nine, and the other was a boy.

Of the men who were admitted with bowel complaints, beſides the three boys, one of whom died, one was aged ſeventy-three, one ſeventy-one, one ſixty-five, one ſixty-four, one ſixty, one fifty-ſix, one fifty-five, two fifty-two, one forty-nine, one forty-two, and one forty-one.

Thoſe who complained of dropſy were aged ſeventy, ſixty-one, and thirty-eight.

The patient under the head of old age, was ſeventy-four, and the man with contuſion was aged forty-four.

This month I examined the three following ſubjects.

The boy Overy, aged about eleven: he was admitted on the third of Auguſt, with pain in his bowels. Nothing particular appeared about him, only that he was more reſtleſs and uneaſy than any child I had ſeen with bowel complaints; which led me to apprehend that the affection of the bowels was ſymptomatic only, and that his diſeaſe was fever. However, I ordered him a purge, fomentation, and opiate; but, though he had ſeveral copious ſtools, he did not appear to be relieved of the inquietude and uneaſineſs, which were now accompanied with retching. Aperients, with opiates, were therefore repeated. The ſaline draughts in a ſtate of effervescence, the hot bath, and clyſters, were alſo preſcribed

ſcribed ineffectually, for the retching continued;—what he brought up became gradually darkiſh, reſembling, at laſt, thin coffee; and the extremities became cold. He died at midnight of the fourth.

I was deceived in this caſe, by its being concealed from me, that he had been ill a week before his admiſſion. His body was not inſpected; but I thought it right to inſert his caſe, as a neceſſary caution to every practitioner, to obtain all the information that circumſtances will admit of, concerning *every* caſe that comes under his care, and never to truſt to the appearances of the caſe itſelf—although it was not in the power of man to ſave the boy when he came under my care—after having been ſo long ill, and the diſeaſe enteritis having made ſuch rapid progreſs.

John Wilſon, aged about fifty, was admitted the ſixth of May, for cough, and died the 17th of Auguſt, of phthiſis pulmonaris. Both lobes of the lungs were found, on inſpection, to adhere ſtrongly to the pleura, and were compact and hard, which, when cut into, were obſerved to be full of tubercles in a ſtate of ſuppuration.

John Rogers, aged about ſixty, was admitted the 12th of July, as a paralytic patient, being ſpeechleſs, and in a ſtate of ſalivation: his teeth were looſe, his breath was extremely fetid; and when in bed, he kept his fingers continually in his mouth, to conduct the diſcharge of the ſaliva; which, on

 account

account of the violent pain he felt in his throat, eſpecially when he attempted to ſwallow, he was afraid to try. The gums enlarged and became putrid; and he got down with much pain and difficulty liquids only. He wrote what he had to communicate. He died the 23d of Auguſt.

The only account of his caſe which I could learn, was, "That about ſixteen months before he was admitted, he was attacked with a violent pain on the top or crown of his head, and of his throat at the ſame inſtant, attended with loſs of ſpeech, when his teeth alſo became looſe."

All the muſcles about the larynx and pharynx appeared healthy, though the gums were very looſe and ſpongy, as if they had been ſcorbutic; and the teeth, in both jaws, twelve in number only, were quite looſe. The larynx itſelf was become oſſified.

Beſides the ſix who died, five were ſent down to the convaleſcent-floor, twenty-four were diſcharged, and twenty-four remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER

Set in, or began with wet and cold; and continued ſo the whole month, excepting a few days, to be noticed.

For the firſt three days, the thermometer kept at 61 and 60. The five following days it was 59 and 58. From the ninth to the nineteenth, it varied from 59, at which it was two mornings, to 64. On the twentieth it fell to 58, and did not again riſe higher during the month, but fell at times down to 52. But its mean height, or medium for the month, did not exceed 57½. The warmeſt days were part of the twelfth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and ſixteenth.

The barometer varied from 29° 7-10ths, to 4-10ths, during the firſt three days.

On the fourth it roſe to 29 8-10ths, and continued to riſe to 30° 1-10th, and did not fall below 30° until the evening of the tenth, when it ſunk 1-20th; after which, until the evening of the twentieth, it varied between 29° 19-20ths, and 29 5-10ths: having that evening got up to 30°; and except on the twenty-third, when it was down at 29

5-10ths, it ranged, until the end of the month, between 30 2-10ths, and 29 6-10ths, and was not obſerved ſo low but one evening. So that its medium, or mean height, throughout the month, was about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the nineteenth.

The wind, for the firſt nine days, was weſterly, except the evening of the ſixth, when it was north-eaſt. The three following days it kept between north-weſt and north. Then it got to, and continued ſouth for the whole of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth. The next three days it was weſterly; and from the nineteenth to the end of the month it varied between north and eaſt, excepting on the twenty-fourth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, when it was ſouth-weſt and weſt-ſouth-weſt. The fifth, ſeventh, and eight following days, alſo the twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, and twenty-fifth, there was very little wind.

On the third it blew a gale of wind; and all the other days, not before expreſſed, freſh breezes.

The atmoſphere was generally cloudy.

On the ſecond, ſixth, twelfth, fourteenth, and twenty-third, there was a little rain.

The firſt, thirteenth, fifteenth, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, twentieth, and twenty-fourth, we had ſhowers, and ſeveral foggy days. So that on

on the whole it was very indifferent harveſt weather.

Beſides the twenty-four patients who remained on cure, twenty-ſeven were admitted: in all, 51, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	3
Paralyſis and old age	1
Spaſmodic affection	1
Gout—ſciatica	1
Rheumatiſm and Lumbago	2
Head-ach	3
Dropſy	3
Sore-throat	4
Hæmoptoe	2
Cough	9
Phthiſis	4
Obſtructed Viſcera	2
Indigeſtion	1
Bowel caſes	13
Old age	1
	51

Of whom four died—old continued patients; one of pleuritis, aged about twenty-five; one of dropſy, aged ſixty-one; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-three; and the other of obſtructed viſcera, aged ſeventy. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor, one in the Boyne, one in the Naſſau, two on the ſurgeon's ſide, one in the Rodney, one of the old nurſes, and one of accident; 13 in all.

The fever patient was aged fifty-four, and had been ill ten days before he came on ſhore, from a ſhip to which he was lent.

The other two pleuritic patients were aged, one ſixty, and the other forty-five.

The man with paralyſis was aged fifty-five. The old man with ſpaſmodic affection of the abdominal muſcles, was aged ſeventy-ſix.

The patient who complained of gout was ſixty-four. One of the men admitted with rheumatic ſymptoms was aged ſeventy-ſeven, and the other was fifty-five. The three dropſical patients were aged, one ſixty-one, one fifty-two, and one thirty-eight.

The men affected with head-ach were aged, one fifty-five; one forty-five; and one forty. Thoſe who complained of ſore throat were, one aged forty-five; and three boys.

Of the two patients affected with hæmoptoe, one was aged ſixty-three; and the other forty-one.

The cough patients were aged ſeventy-eight; ſeventy-

ſeventy-two; ſeventy; ſixty-five; fifty-ſix; forty-nine, and forty-one.

The four admitted under phthiſis, were aged fifty-ſix; fifty-four; fifty-three, and forty-two.

The two patients with obſtructed viſcera were one aged ſeventy, and the other fifty-five. The patient with dyſpepſia, or indigeſtion, was a boy. The thirteen who complained of their bowels were aged, ſixty-five; ſixty-four; ſixty-two; ſixty; fifty-ſix; fifty-four; fifty-two; forty-two; forty-one; and a boy.

The patient under old age was ſeventy-nine; and one of the old nurſes with phthiriaſis came in to be cleaned.

The number of patients between ſeventy and eighty, were ten in number; beſides the old nurſe, admitted for phthiriaſis, and twelve between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the four who died, ſix were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty were diſcharged, and twenty-one remained on cure.

Daniel Cochlan, aged fifty-three, admitted the 13th July, for hæmoptoe, and died the 8th September, of phthiſis pulmonalis; on inſpecting the thorax, the heart was preternaturally large and pale in its appearance, with a filament or veſſel paſſing from it to the pericardium, on the anterior, ſiniſter lateral part. The lungs uniformly adhered ſtrongly to the pleura, and more particularly at the ſuperior portion of

of the right lobe. Upon ſeparating it, the orifice or wound of the ruptured veſſel appeared, and the lungs repreſented a congeries of tubercles, which, on cutting into them, poured out pus.

OCTOBER.

Although it ſet in with wet weather, upon the whole it was moderate and fine all the month, except the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth.

The thermometer, for the firſt four days, was not higher than fifty-eight, and was ſo low as fifty-five. From the fifth to the ſeventeenth, both included, it was from ſixty-three to fifty-nine. From the eighteenth to the end of the month, it fell as low as forty-eight. So that, taking the firſt and the laſt mentioned periods together, the medium was between fifty-three and fifty-four; and during the intermediate period, the medium was about ſixty-one.

The barometer for the firſt twenty-four days, ranged between 29 15-20ths and 30 5-20ths, and for the laſt ſeven days it ranged between 29 13-20ths and 29 3-20ths. Its mean height, therefore, was chiefly high, about 30^0 00, or very little under.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the nineteenth.

The

The wind, on the laſt two days of the preceding month, having got to ſouth-weſt, kept between that point and weſt until the eleventh; then it got to ſouth-ſouth-eaſt, and varied between ſouth-eaſt and north-eaſt for four days. From that time until the evening of the twenty-ſecond it varied between weſt and north-weſt. For the three following days it was about north-eaſt; and from the evening of the twenty-fifth to the end of the month, it veered and haled from weſt to ſouth-weſt, except on the twenty-ninth, when it was northerly.

We had little wind or gentle breezes from the beginning to the twenty-fifth of the month, except on the fourteenth, fifteenth, and twenty-firſt, when we had freſh breezes; and the latter day it blowed freſh. On the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth it blowed a gale of wind, and freſh on the thirtieth.

Until the eighth the atmoſphere was cloudy, with ſunſhine moſt days.

The ſix following days it was foggy, and hazy with ſunſhine. The next ſix days it was hazy and ſunſhine moſt days; and from the twentieth to the end of the month it was cloudy; hazy on the twenty-ſeventh, and foggy the laſt two days of the month.

The firſt, ſecond, and twenty-eighth, we had ſmart ſhowers; and light rain on the third, the ſeventeenth, the twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth, and twenty-ſeventh.

On

On the thirty-firſt we had froſt.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained the firſt on cure, forty-eight were admitted, making 69 in all, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis or Hemiplegia	1
Rheumatiſm	3
Eruption	1
Head-ach	3
Cynanche tonſillaris	10
Cough	11
Hæmoptoe	3
Phthiſis	2
Pain of the Stomach	2
Bowel caſes	20
Worms	1
Dropſy	4
Suppreſſion	1
Old Age	1
	69

Of whom eight died: one of rheumatiſm, aged ſeventy-ſeven; one of cynanche, aged forty-five, both

both theſe were admitted laſt month; two of hæmoptoe, one aged forty-one continued laſt month; and the other patient, aged ſixty-three, admitted in July; one of cough, aged fifty-ſix, admitted in Auguſt; and three of dropſy; one aged ſeventy-nine; one aged fifty-two; and the other aged thirty-eight. All patients continued on cure from laſt month; beſides four below on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Naſſau; one in the Boyne; and one on the ſurgeon's ſide. Seventeen deaths in all.

The patient affected with fever, was aged fifty-four, admitted laſt month. The three pleuritic patients were aged ſeventy, fifty-eight, fifty-five; and the other fifty-ſix. The man admitted for intemperance, was aged fifty-four.

The one who complained of hemiplegia was ſixty-one years of age.

The patient with eruptions or ſcarlatina anginoſa was a boy. The head-ach patients were one aged fifty-ſeven; another aged fifty-five; and a boy The patients afflicted with cynanche were nine boys; whoſe caſes were accompanied with fever and ulceration, and required tonics and roborants, and the other patients who died.

The men admitted for cough, beſides the one that died, were of different ages, between ſeventy-two and forty-nine, and three boys.

The

The other man that was admitted for hæmoptöe, was aged forty-nine.

The two who complained of pain in the ſtomach, were one aged fifty-eight, and a boy.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints, which in general were ſlight and carried off by purgatives and opiates, were, beſides three boys, aged between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-one.

The patient afflicted with worms was a boy.

The man who complained of ſuppreſſion of urine, was aged ſixty-eight.

The patient received under the head of old-age, was ſeventy-nine.

This month we had two patients aged ſeventy-nine—one of them a continued caſe—two ſeventy-ſeven; and between that age and ſeventy—*seven* patients—or eleven between ſeventy and eighty—and eleven between ſixty and ſeventy: and admitted ſixteen boys beſides others who complained.

Hugh Conway, aged about fifty-ſix, after ailing a long time, complained of conſtant pains about his ſhoulders, which extended round the upper part of the thorax and clavicles, and were much aggravated by frequent coughing. I imagined they were rheumatic, and would have preſcribed for them accordingly. But having taken it into his head that they were venereal, nothing but ſalivation would ſatisfy him. He went therefore to the ſurgeon, and

was

was ſalivated. When he returned to me, he was emaciated, but not relieved; and various means were uſed, though ineffectually, for that purpoſe. He died the 21ſt of October.

On inſpecting the thorax, about ſix hours after he died, the following circumſtances appeared; the anterior part of the mediaſtinum was ſomewhat inflamed; and the upper parts of both the lobes of the lungs were covered with purulent matter, which explained the cauſe of the pains he complained of—though they were not ſuſpected to have proceeded from inflammation, until it was too late.

Hence the important leſſon—That no complaint about any part of the thorax is to be lightly conſidered or treated; becauſe chronic inflammation may commence and terminate in ſuppuration; and phthiſis pulmonalis follow, where the pathognomonic ſymptoms of thoſe different ſtates are extremely obſcure.

Daniel Gilles, aged about forty-one, was admitted the 9th Sept. with pain in his ſtomach, which had affected him for five months paſt with frequent vomiting of his food. Theſe ſymptoms were preceded by vomiting a good deal of blood—and the cauſe was unknown.

From his admiſſion until he died, he vomited a dark-coloured fluid, which was often offenſive to himſelf. He never had a ſtool without an injection, which ſometimes brought away ſcybala.

On examining the ſtomach about ſix hours after his

his death, a large hard tumour was felt externally, in the anterior part, and a number of hard inequalities about the pylorus, which was much thickened and preternaturally hard. The ſtomach was alſo obſerved to contain a quantity of fluid. The fundus or lower part was ſo extremely tender, that the perſon who aſſiſted the ſurgeon in the examination, on lifting it up careleſsly, puſhed his finger through the coats; at which opening, the fluid ran out, and was received into a veſſel, to the quantity of a quart, of the ſame colour and conſiſtence as that which he uſually vomited.

On cutting the ſtomach open from the cardium, along the fundus, to the pylorus, the fundus was found extremely morbid and thin about the middle, where it was lacerated. Whether I ought to ſay the coats were ſphacelated, and ulcerated, or that the villous coat was abraded, I leave to ſurgeons to determine; but the texture of all the coats was in ſo morbid a ſtate, that it was not poſſible to have diſſected them. In approaching to the pylorus with the inciſion, the coats or glandular parts became much thicker and harder; and the pylorus ſo contracted as ſcarcely to admit any fluid to paſs through it; which impervious ſtate, I may ſay, was increaſed by the ſurrounding glands being much enlarged and indurated. The coats of that part of the duodenum next the pylorus, were alſo much indurated and thickened; and there was conſiderable adheſion of the adjoining parts.

Beſides

Beſides the eight that died, eight were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſix were diſcharged, and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

Until the thirteenth, the weather was cold and unpleaſant: after which, excepting the ſeventeenth, which was unpleaſant, the weather continued fine until the end of the month.

The thermometer, between the firſt and the twelfth, did not riſe higher than 49°, nor fall below 44°, and it was ſo low only the morning of the ſecond. From the thirteenth to the twenty-eighth it varied only between forty-nine and fifty-one. And for the laſt two days it was between 49° and 47°. So that its mean height for the whole month was near 49°.

The barometer ranged from 29 8-10ths to 29 4-10ths between the firſt and the tenth: it then ſunk ſuddenly from 29 11-20ths to 29; at which it ſtood on the morning of the tenth. In the evening, and all the next day, it did not riſe above 29 1-10th. Between the eleventh and twentieth it fluctuated from 29 1-10th to 29 15-20ths, frequently changing upwards and downwards, but continued

afterwards ſtationary at 29 8-10ths for three days, after which it roſe gradually to 30 3-20ths at the end of the month. The mean height, therefore, throughout the month, was nearly 29 7-10ths.

The moon was new the third, and full the ſeventeenth.

The wind kept veering and haling between north-weſt and north-eaſt on the firſt; the ſecond it was northerly; the next three days it varied between weſt and weſt north-weſt; and for the next ſix days it was northerly. On the thirteenth it was ſouth-eaſt; and on the fourteenth, weſterly: from that time until the end of the month it varied between ſouth-eaſt and north-eaſt—but was chiefly eaſt, except on the ſixteenth, when it was ſoutherly.

Throughout the month there was no gale of wind; and, excepting a few days that there were freſh breezes, there was little wind.

The atmoſphere was generally cloudy—ſometimes foggy, but for the moſt part hazy.

The ſecond, ſixteenth, and eighteenth, there were light ſhowers; the fourth, eighth, and ſeventeenth, ſhowers; the twelfth it rained a good deal; and on the ninth and tenth we had a great deal of rain. The firſt three days, and the ſixth, ſeventh, eighth, and fourteenth, there was froſt.

Beſides

Beſides the twenty-ſeven that remained on cure, forty-two were admitted, making in all 69, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	3
Paralyſis	3
Apoplectic Symptoms	2
Head-ach	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Cough	18
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	3
Pain of the Side	1
Pain of the Stomach	3
Bowel caſes	7
Dropſy	1
Niphrites	1
Suppreſſion of Urine	1
Old age	4
	69

Of whom ſix died, viz.—two of pleuritis, one aged ſixty-ſix, admitted dying, the other aged fifty-ſix, very bad when admitted; two of apoplectic ſymptoms, aged, the one ſixty-ſeven, and the other ſixty; both of them were affected with paroxyſms of convulſion from the firſt attack; and two with cough, the one aged eighty, admitted in a dying ſtate, and the other aged ſeventy-two, quite emaciated. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; two in Surgeons' Infirmary; one in the Council; one at his lodging, and two by accidents. In all ſeventeen.

Of the fever patients one was aged ſeventy-ſeven; one ſixty-four; one ſixty-three; and one forty-ſeven.

The other three pleuritic patients were aged ſeventy, fifty-eight, and fifty-five. The man admitted for intemperance was ſixty-eight years of age.

The two gout patients were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and ſixty-two.

Of the men admitted for rheumatiſm, one was aged ſixty-three, one ſixty-two, and the other fifty.

The men who were paralytic were aged ſixty-ſeven, and ſixty-one.

The two admitted for head-ach, were aged ſeventy-two, and fifty-ſeven.

The patients with cynanche were boys.

Of the cough patients, one was aged ſeventy-five;

five; one ſeventy-four; one ſeventy-two; one ſeventy-one; one ſeventy; one ſixty-three; one ſixty-one; two ſixty; one fifty-eight; one fifty-ſeven; one fifty-ſix; and the others between fifty-four and forty-nine—beſides the two that died.

The man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-nine.

The phthiſis patients were aged—one fifty-ſeven; one fifty-ſix; one fifty-four; and one fifty-two.

The men admitted for aſthma were aged—one ſeventy; one ſixty-one; and one ſixty.

The patient with pain of the ſide was a boy. The three men who complained of pain of the ſtomach were aged ſeventy, forty-nine, and forty-eight.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged—one ſeventy-five; one ſixty-two; one fifty-three; one forty-eight; one thirty, and two boys.

The dropſical patient was ſixty-nine: the nephritic patient was ſixty-ſeven. The man admitted with graveliſh ſymptoms was aged fifty-nine; and the patient who complained of ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſixty-eight. The patients under the head old age were aged eighty, ſeventy-nine, and ſeventy-ſeven.

This month we had two patients aged eighty; fifteen aged between ſeventy and eighty; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy years of age.

Thomas Cowen, aged about fifty-four, was firſt admitted for cough, 16th February, and was diſ-

charged, re-admitted ſeveral times. But on the 10th of June, when laſt admitted, he laboured under obvious ſymptoms of phthiſis, of which he died the ſecond of December; and, on inſpecting the thorax, at firſt appearance the lungs were more healthy than any patient's I had hitherto examined, that died of phthiſis. And unleſs he had been under my own care, and had I not, from the ſymptoms, been convinced that he died of phthiſis, at the firſt appearance of the lungs, I ſay, I ſhould not have ſuſpected he had died of it. But on examining them carefully, I found the ſuperior parts of both lobes, eſpecially the left, under the clavicles and scapulæ, adhering ſtrongly to the pleura and ribs: and on cutting into their ſubſtances I found they were full of tubercles containing purulent matter. He had been a hard drinker, as I was informed.

Beſides the ſix patients who died, twenty-one were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; nineteen were diſcharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The weather was mild all the month, for the ſeaſon.

The firſt and ſecond, and part of the third day, the thermometer was at 47°. On the evening of the third it was at 45°. From that time until the evening of the tenth, it varied between 42° and 44°; when it roſe

roſe to 48°, and from that time until the evening of the twentieth it did not ſink lower, except the morning of the ſeventeenth, when it was 47°, but varied between 48° and 52°. Afterwards it varied between 47° and 40° to the end of the month. The mean height of the thermometer, therefore, this month was about 47.

For the firſt ſix days the barometer was between 30° 3-20ths, and 30°. From that time until the eleventh it kept ſinking to 28° 8-10ths. Afterwards it roſe irregularly to 29° 6-10ths, being often lower again after riſing ſo high, until the evening of the twenty-firſt, when it ſunk to 29°, and the next morning it was down at 28° 9-10ths. Between that and the end of the month it roſe rapidly to 29° 9-10ths, but ſunk at last to 29° 6-10ths, which renders it difficult to fix the mean height; though, I believe, it was reckoned about 29° 5-10ths, or changeable.

It was new moon the third, and full the ſeventeenth.

The firſt three days the wind was between north-eaſt and eaſt. The five following days it was weſterly. On the tenth it got to the eaſtward; but returned the next day to the weſtward, and continued between that and weſt ſouth-weſt until the ſixteenth; and for the next three days blowed from the ſouth-weſt. On the twentieth it was eaſterly;

and on the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond it was ſouth-eaſt and ſouth ſouth-eaſt. On the twenty-third it got back to the eaſtward, and from that to the end of the month it was north-eaſt.

The firſt nine days, alſo the thirteenth, fourteenth, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth, twenty-ſeventh, thirtieth, and thirty-firſt, light winds. From the eighteenth to the twenty-third, alſo the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth, freſh breezes. The night of the tenth, the eleventh, the twelfth, and from the fifteenth to the nineteenth, ſqualls and gales of wind.

The firſt five days were hazy and cloudy; from the fifth to the nineteenth it was moſtly cloudy—a few days it was clear at times. The twentieth was foggy; and from that day to the end of the month, the atmoſphere was very hazy, and alſo foggy on the thirtieth.

The ſixth, ſeventh, fifteenth, eighteenth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-ſixth, there were light ſhowers; the fourteenth, ſeventeenth, and nineteenth, ſhowers; on the ſixteenth, heavy rain.

The ſecond, third, fourth, ſeventeenth, and the laſt three days of the month, ſome froſt.

Beſides

Beſides the twenty-three that remained on cure the firſt of the month, forty-one were admitted—in all ſixty-four patients, viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	3
Scarlatina anginoſa	1
Intemperance	3
Paralyſis	1
Eryſipelas	1
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	3
Tabes	2
Apoplectic	2
Head-ach	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris	4
Cough	2
Phthiſis	5
Aſthma	7
Pain of the ſtomach	1
Bowel complaints	4
Carried forward	54

Nephritis

Brought up . .	54
Nephritis	3
Dropſy	2
Hæmorrhois . . .	1
Pain of his ham . . .	1
Old age	3
	64

Of whom nine died, two of fever, age of one unknown—admitted in a dying ſtate; the other was aged ſixty-three—delayed too long to apply; four of phthiſis—one aged fifty-eight, one fifty-ſeven, one fifty-four, and the other fifty-two; one of aſthma, aged fifty-four; one of nephritis, or rather fiſſures; and one of old age, ſeventy-eight—Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Naſſau; two on the ſurgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney, and two ſuddenly—eighteen in all; none of them under fifty-two years of age.

The other patients, admitted with fever, were of the following ages—one ſeventy-ſeven, one ſeventy-five, one ſixty-four, one fifty-nine, one fifty-ſeven, one fifty-two, and one a boy. The men who complained of pleuriſy were aged ſixty-three, forty-one, and

and twenty-one. The perſon admitted for eruption was forty-five years of age. The men received for intemperance were one ſixty-eight, one ſixty-four, and one fifty-five.

The patient with eryſipelas was ſixty-four. The man admitted for paralyſis was alſo ſixty-four.

The gout patients were one aged ſeventy-ſeven, one ſeventy-four, one ſixty, and one fifty-two. The men admitted for rheumatiſm were aged forty-nine, and thirty-ſix.

The two apoplectic patients were aged ſeventy-ſeven and ſixty-four. The two who complained of head-ach were one aged ſixty, and the other a boy.

The patients with cynanche were boys. The men who complained of cough were two aged fifty-four, one fifty-three, and one fifty.

The other man afflicted with phthiſis was aged fifty-four.

The aſthmatic patients, beſide the one that died, were aged ſeventy-two, ſeventy, ſixty-nine, ſixty-ſeven, ſixty, and fifty-ſeven.

The man with pain of the ſtomach was aged fifty-ſix. Thoſe who were admitted with bowel complaints were aged between ſeventy-three and thirty. The two dropſical patients were aged ſixty-nine.

The other two nephritic men were aged ſixty-ſeven.

The

The man with hæmorrhois was ſixty-five. The patients claſſed under old age, beſides the one that died, were aged ſeventy-ſix and ſeventy-four.

We had twelve patients aged between ſeventy and ſeventy-eight; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine that died, ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor, twenty-two were diſcharged, and twenty-three remained on cure.

JANUARY.

All the month the weather was ſeaſonable; but rather mild.

The thermometer for the whole month was not higher than 45°, nor lower than 30°; ſo that its mean height was neareſt to 41°.

The barometer varied frequently, ranging between 30 (and above 3-20ths) and ſo remarkably low as 28 7-10ths; but its continuance at the latter was a very ſhort time, being only four days of the month below 29 2-10ths. So that, excepting theſe few days, it was high — the mean height not being under 29 8-10ths.

The moon changed the firſt day, and was full the ſixteenth.

The wind from the firſt to the ninth was between north-

north-eaſt and eaſt. On the ninth it was weſterly, and on the tenth and eleventh it got back to the north-eaſt. The next three days it returned to weſt. On the night of the fourteenth, and all the fifteenth, it was between ſouth and ſouth-weſt. The ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, and eighteenth, it was between north and weſt, and continued ſo all the month except the twenty-fourth and thirty-firſt, when it was ſouth-weſt and ſouth.

The twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth it blowed a gale of wind. On the twenty-ſecond and twenty-third it blowed freſh breezes, and all the reſt of the month there was little wind.

Except the fourth, eleventh, fifteenth, from the nineteenth to the twenty-ſixth, and the laſt day of the month, there was froſt.

A little rain fell on the fifteenth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, and twenty-ninth. The twenty-fifth and thirtieth there were ſhowers; and alſo ſome ſnow on the twenty-fifth, which was a ſtormy day.

Beſides the twenty-three that remained on cure on the firſt, forty-three were admitted—in all 69, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	8
Paralyſis	3
Carried forward	14

Brought

Brought up . .	14
Eryſipelas	1
Tabes	1
Gout - - - -	5
Rheumatiſm . . .	4
Head-ach, and vertigo .	4
Cynanche Tonſillaris . .	2
Cough	11
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	14
Schirrus ventriculi . .	1
Bowel Caſes . . .	4
Dropſy	1
Nephritis	1
Old age	2
Contuſion	1
	69

Of whom thirteen died—one of pleuritis, aged ſixty-two; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-four; eight of aſthma, aged—one eighty, one ſeventy-four, one ſeventy-two, two ſixty-nine, one ſixty-ſeven, one fifty-three, and one fifty-two; two of bowel complaints, one aged ſixty-eight, the other fifty-ſix; and one

one of old age.—Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Boyne; four in the Naſſau; three on the surgeons' ſide; three in the Rodney; three ſuddenly in their wards; and one that was drowned.

The fever patients were aged ſeventy-five and fifty-ſeven. The pleuritic patients were aged one ſixty-two, one fifty-ſix, one fifty-four, one fifty-three, one fifty-two, one fifty, and one twenty-five; beſides the man that died.

The one admitted with eryſipelas was aged ſeventy-five; and the one with tabes, ſeventy-ſeven.

The men that complained of gout were aged ſeventy-ſeven, ſeventy-four, ſixty, fifty-two, and forty-nine; and the rheumatic patients were aged ſeventy-two, ſixty-nine, forty-nine, and thirty-ſix.

The patients admitted with head-ach and vertigo were aged ſixty-four, ſixty-two, fifty-four, and forty-five; and the two with cynanche were aged ſixty-four and forty-two.

The men who complained of cough were aged, two ſixty-four, one ſixty-three, one ſixty-one, one fifty-eight, one fifty-four. one fifty-three, and two aged fifty. The two afflicted with phthiſis, beſides the one that died of it, were fifty years of age. The other patients affected with aſthma were aged ſeventy-four, ſeventy-three, ſixty-ſeven, ſixty-five, fifty-ſeven, fifty-ſix, and fifty-four.

The

The man with ſchirrus ventriculi was aged fifty.

Thoſe who complained of their bowels were aged ſixty-eight, forty-four, and one boy—beſides the patient who died. The dropſical man was aged ſixty-nine. The nephritic patient was ſixty-ſeven. Beſides the old man that died, the other was aged eighty-two; and the patient with contuſion was eighty-four.

We had four patients aged between eighty and eighty-four; thirteen between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the thirteen that died, eleven were ſent below; eighteen were diſcharged, and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

The weather was moderate and fine, with few exceptions, all the month.

The thermometer the morning of the firſt and ſecond was down at 40°, but in the afternoon it roſe to 44° and 45°. The next day it was up at 48°. The evening of the fourth it fell to 46°, and next morning to 45°, which was its loweſt ſituation all the month. As it afterwards was not lower than

than 46°, and roſe ſome days to 53°: ſo that its mean height from that time to the end of the month, was between 49° and 50°—if not 50.

The barometer varied little; having ranged all the month between 30 1-20th and 29 5-10ths—though it was for twelve hours ſo low as 29 4-10ths: it was ſeldom ſo low as 29 5-10ths, and was therefore high the moſt part of it—the mean height being neareſt to 29 5-10ths.

The moon was full the fifteenth. The wind from the firſt to the fifteenth, varied between ſouth and weſt, except the fourth and fifth, when it was between ſouth-eaſt and eaſt. On the ſixteenth it was north-weſt. On the ſeventeenth and eighteenth it varied from north to north-eaſt; and on the nineteenth it was ſouth-eaſt. The twentieth it was weſterly, and afterwards ſouth-weſt to the end of the month. The ninth, tenth, and eleventh, ſeventeenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, and to the end of the month, we had freſh breezes; and all the reſt of it little wind.

The atmoſphere was ſometimes hazy—little ſunſhine, and generally cloudy.

The ſixth, eighth; from the fifteenth to the eighteenth, both included; from the twenty-firſt to the twenth-fourth both included; and alſo on the twenty-eighth we had light rain. The ſeventh, eleventh, and twentieth, we had ſmart ſhowers.

Beſides the twenty-ſeven that remained on cure the firſt of the month, thirty-five were admitted—in all ſixty-two, viz.

Pleuritis	3
Paralyſis	3
Gout	8
Rheumatiſm	7
Debility	1
Tabes	2
Hypochondriaſis	1
Inſanity	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach	4
Sore Throat	3
Cough	13
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	6
Schirrus Ventriculi	1
Sickneſs at Stomach	1
Bowel Complaints	2
Dropſy	1
Suppreſſion of Urine	2
	62

Of

Of whom ſeven died—and three of theſe came from the ſurgery in a dying ſtate;—one died of phthiſis; one of gout; and two of ſuppreſſion of urine: the ſeven were aged between fifty-five and ſeventy.—Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; four in the Naſſau; two in the Surgeons' Infirmary; three in the Rodney—ſeventeen in all.

The men admitted for pleuritic ſymptoms were aged, one eighty-eight; one fifty-three; and one fifty.

The paralytic patients were aged, one ſeventy-nine, one ſeventy, and the other ſixty-four.

The men afflicted with gout were aged, one ſeventy-nine; one ſeventy-ſeven; one ſixty-four; one ſixty; one fifty-four; one fifty-two; and two forty-nine.

The rheumatic patients—beſides the one aged ſeventy that died—were aged, one eighty-ſeven; one ſeventy-eight; one ſixty-nine; one ſixty-eight; one ſixty; and one forty-nine.

The man with debility died—aged ſixty. Of the two admitted in a ſtate of tabes, one was aged fifty-ſeven.

The man that complained of hypochondriaſis was ſeventy-two years of age.

The lunatic was aged ſixty-four. The patients admitted for giddineſs and head-ach, were one boy, one aged twenty-ſix; one ſixty-four; and one eighty.

Thoſe who complained of cough, beſides the one aged ſixty-one that died, were aged between ſixty-four and forty-nine, and two boys.

Of the patients afflicted with phthiſis, one died, aged fifty-five; and two were aged fifty. The ſix aſthmatic patients were reſpectively aged eighty-four; ſeventy-three; ſeventy-two; ſeventy; ſixty-ſeven, and ſixty-three.

The man with ſchirrus ventriculi was admitted laſt month. The man admitted for nauſea was aged eighty-ſeven. And the two with bowel complaints aged were ſixty-four and forty-one. The dropſical patient was ſixty-nine. Both the men with ſuppreſſion of urine died—one was aged ſeventy, and the other ſixty-five.

We had four patients this month aged from eighty to eighty-eight; twelve between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, nineteen patients were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirteen were diſcharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather was variable, though the thermometer, owing to its ſituation, was not much altered, and not unſeaſonable.

The

The thermometer was not lower than 47°, nor higher than 53; ſo that its mean height this month was about 50½.

The barometer in the courſe of the month ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30 5-20ths; ſo that its mean height was rather higher than 29 8-10ths.

The moon was new the firſt, and full the fifteenth of the month.

The wind was ſouth-eaſt the firſt day of the month; northerly the ſecond, and for the next five days between weſt-ſouth-weſt and ſouth-weſt. It was north-eaſt the eighth; and from that day to the evening of the 19th variable between the ſouth and weſt.

From the twentieth to the twenty-eighth, both included, it kept between north-eaſt and eaſt. The laſt three days it was weſt and ſouth-weſt.

The ſixth, eighth, and from the twentieth to the end of the month we had light winds; and during the reſt of the month freſh breezes, except on the ſecond, third, and night of the tenth, when it blowed hard.

The atmoſphere was oftener cloudy than otherwiſe; although we had ſunſhine at times, frequently, and ſometimes haze. On the eighth, twenty-ſeventh, and twenty-eighth, it was foggy.

A little rain fell on the third, fourth, fourteenth, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-ſecond

and three following days, and alſo on the thirtieth; and ſmart ſhowers on the eleventh, twelfth, fifteenth, and twenty-ninth.

A few mornings we had ſlight froſts.

Beſides the twenty-three that remained on cure, thirty-ſix patients were admitted this month; amounting in all to fifty-nine, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	2
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	6
Tabes	2
Hypochondriaſis	1
Inſanity	1
Apoplectic	1
Epilepſy	4
Giddineſs and Head-ach	3
Cynanche	2
Carried forward	34

Epiſtaxis

Brought up . .	34
Epiſtaxis . . .	1
Cough	8
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	3
Diſeaſed Stomach . .	1
Bowel Caſes . . .	4
Dropſy	1
Suppreſſion of Urine .	1
Old age	1
Contuſion	1
	59

Of whom ſix died—one of cough, aged forty-nine; two of phthiſis, aged ſixty-one and fifty; two of aſthma, aged ſeventy, and fifty-four; and one of dropſy, aged fifty-eight: three of the ſix were admitted in a dying ſtate.—Beſides three in the Naſſau; three on the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney.—Thirteen in all.

Of the fever patients, one was aged fifty-ſeven; the other fifty-four. The men with pleuritis were aged, one eighty-eight; one ſixty-one; and the

other ſixty. The two with intemperance, were aged ſixty-nine and forty-four. The two admitted for paralyſis were aged ſeventy-ſix; and forty-two. The gout patients were aged ſeventy-nine; ſixty-ſix; ſixty-four; ſixty; and forty-nine.

The men who complained of rheumatiſm, were one aged eighty-ſeven; two ſeventy; one ſixty-eight; one ſixty-three; and one ſixty.

The two men with tabes were aged fifty-ſeven and forty-five. The man admitted for hypochondriaſis was ſeventy years of age; and the man for inſanity was aged ſixty-four.

The apoplectic man was aged fifty; and the two epileptic men were aged ſixty-five, and fifty-ſeven. The two patients admitted for vertigo were aged ſeventy-three and ſixty-three; and the two for head-ach were boys. The patients admitted with cynanche tonſillaris were, one managed fifty; and two boys.

The man received with epiſtaxis was aged ſixty-ſix.

The patients who complained of cough, beſides the one that died, were aged, one ſeventy-four; one ſixty-two; one fifty-eight; two fifty-ſix; one fifty-five; one forty-nine; and one forty-three.

Thoſe admitted for phthiſis, beſides the two that died, were aged fifty-one and fifty.

The

The aſthmatic patient, beſides the two that died, was ſeventy-four.

The man with ſchirrus, or diſeaſed ſtomach, was a continued caſe.

The four men who complained of their bowels, were aged ſixty-four; fifty-four; forty-four; and forty. The dropſical patient died. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine, was aged ſeventy-three; the one with old age, ſeventy-eight; and the one with contuſion, ſeventy-five.

This month we had two patients aged above eighty; eleven aged between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, ſeven patients were ſent below, nineteen were diſcharged, and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

ALEX. BAKER, aged about fifty, was admitted the twelfth of January in an advanced ſtate of phthiſis and died the ſecond of March. On inſpection of the lungs, they were found to adhere ſtrongly in all directions; but more particularly under the clavicles and axillæ. On cutting into them, a great many tubercles were obſerved, of which numbers contained pus.

The liver too was remarkably long, reaching down very near to the ilium; and its colour was alſo uncommonly white or pale, and ſprinkled with

with numerous white ſpecks. The ſubſtance was alſo preternaturally hard, or firm.

APRIL

Set in very wet, and was cold for the ſeaſon until the middle of the month, after which it was fine ſeaſonable weather.

The thermometer, until the ſixteenth, was not obſerved higher than 53°, nor lower than 49°; ſo that the mean height was neareſt 51°. But from the ſixteenth, included, to the end of the month, it was never obſerved lower than 55°—one morning excepted, when it was 54°; and on the twenty-ſeventh, it was ſo high as 67°: after the twenty-firſt it was never under 60, which was nigheſt to its mean height for the fourteen days.

The barometer, for the firſt fourteen days, varied frequently—its extremes being up to 30 and down to 28 19-20ths. But after the fourteenth it was not obſerved to range lower than 29 7-10ths, nor higher than 30 2-10ths. The mean height of the former period, therefore, was about changeable, or 29 5-10ths, and of the latter period about 29 19-20ths.

The moon was new on the firſt, full about the commencement of the fifteenth, and changed on the twenty-ninth.

The

The atmoſphere was cloudy until the fifteenth, after which we had funſhine nearly to the end of the month.

For the firſt nine days we had wet weather, and a little rain on the thirteenth and twenty-ſeventh. On the fourth a hail-ſtorm with thunder.

Beſides the twenty-ſeven that remained on cure, thirty-five patients were admitted this month—making in all 62, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	6
Paralyſis	2
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	3
Tabes	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Inſanity	1
Delirium	1
Apoplectic	1
Giddineſs	2
Cynanche	2
Carried forward	34

Epiſtaxis

Brought up	34
Epiſtaxis	2
Cough	6
Phthiſis	5
Aſthma	2
Hæmoptoe	1
Diſeaſed Stomach	1
Bowel caſes	7
Gravel	2
Nephritis	1
Contuſion	1
	62

Of whom ſix died—the ſame number as in March. One of delirium, aged ſixty-one; one of apoplexy, aged fifty; one of cough, aged fifty-eight; one of phthiſis, aged fifty; one of aſthma, aged ſeventy-ſix; and one of bowel complaints, aged forty.—Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Naſſau; one on the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; three in Greenwich (one of them of phthiſis); and two of accidents.—In all 17 died.

One

One of the accidents was a boy that fell off a coach, and the wheel went over him. On examining the boy, the trunk of the vena cava, where it enters into the right auricle of the heart, was ruptured or divided longitudinally.

This accident happened on one of the fair days in the Eaſter holidays; for which reaſon, the boys were not for a number of years ſuffered to go out on fair days.

The fever patients were, one aged forty-nine; one fifty-four; and two fifty-ſeven.

The men admitted with pleuriſy, were one of ſeventy; one of ſixty-one; one of ſixty; one of fifty-eight; and one thirty-ſeven years of age. The ſix who complained of intemperance were reſpectively eighty; ſixty-nine; ſixty-three; ſixty-two; fifty-ſeven; and forty-four.

The two paralytic men were aged ſixty-four; and forty-two. The gout patients were two of ſixty-nine; one of ſixty-ſix; one of ſixty; and one of fifty-five years of age.

The men admitted for rheumatiſm, were aged ſixty-three; fifty-ſix; and forty-nine. The man with tabes, was aged forty-five. The patient admitted with hypochondriaſis was aged ſeventy—continued,—as did alſo the inſane man. The men who complained of giddineſs, were one ſeventy-three, and the other ſixty-three years of age.

The

The two with cynanche tonſillaris were boys. The two patients with epiſtaxis, were aged ſixty-ſix and forty-nine. Thoſe admitted for cough, were aged one ſeventy-four; one ſixty-three; one fifty-eight; and two fifty-ſix. The other four with phthiſis, were aged one fifty-eight; one fifty-ſix; one fifty-one; and one thirty-nine.

The other aſthmatic patient was aged fifty-eight. The man with hæmoptyſis was aged ſixty-eight. The patient with ſuppoſed ſchirrus ventriculi was ſtill continued.

The other ſix patients with bowel complaints were aged ſixty-nine; ſixty-ſix; fifty-five; fifty; forty-nine; and forty-eight. The man with gravel was aged forty-four. The patients with nephritis were aged ſixty and forty-four. The contuſed patient was aged ſixty-five. We had only one patient this month of eighty years of age; five between ſeventy and eighty; and eight between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, four were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-nine were diſcharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

MAY.

This month commenced rather more ſeaſonably than the preceding day was; but we had no favourable nor pleaſant weather until the fourteenth, after

after ſhowers the preceding day. The weather continued pleaſant for a week, and afterwards to the end of the month was changeable; though generally unpleaſant.

The thermometer, from the beginning to the middle of the month, was between 51° and 61°; and it was ſo high only the evening of the firſt and the fourteenth; ſo that the mean height was about 55°. For five days it kept between 60° and near to 67°. The laſt eleven days it was not obſerved above 59°, and as low as 53°: ſo that the mean height was little above 55° or temperate. It was therefore cold all the month for the ſeaſon.

The barometer, part of the eighth, all the ninth and tenth was down at 294-10ths; and the next day at 29 5-10ths. The reſt of the month it ranged between 29 7-10ths and 30 5-20ths, and was conſequently high.

The moon was full the fourteenth, and new the twenty-ninth.

The wind was more to the northward than to any other point throughout the month—and was more frequently to the weſtward than to the eaſtward of north. Some days while it was ſouth, the atmoſphere felt cold.—Notwithſtanding, it neither blew hard nor was ſqually: nor is it to be underſtood that the wind ever blew ſtedfaſtly for any given time from one point, but varied leſs or more almoſt continually.

On

On the fifth, tenth, thirteenth, ſeventeenth, twentieth and two following days; the twenty-fourth and two next days; and the twenty-eighth, we had light ſhowers; on the eighth we had ſhowers; and on the ninth and twenty-ſeventh heavy ſhowers.

Beſides the twenty-three patients remaining the firſt of the month on cure—forty-ſeven were admitted, making in all 70—and three boys not reckoned, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance . . .	1
Paralyſis . . .	1
Debility . . .	1
Tabes	2
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm . . .	3
Apoplectic - - -	2
Epileptic . . .	2
Epiſtaxis . . .	1
Aphthæ . . .	4
Cynanche Tonſillaris . .	4
Carried forward .	34

Cough

Brought up .	31
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe . . .	4
Phthiſis	6
Diſeaſed ſtomach, continued	1
Debility . . .	1
Tabes	1
Bowel Caſes . . .	9
Nephritis	3
Dropſy	2
Old age	2
	70

Of whom ſix died—One of fever, aged fifty-five; one of pleuritis, aged ſixty; one of apoplexy, aged ſixty; two of phthiſis, one aged ſixty-two, and the other fifty-eight; and one with ſymptoms of nephritis, and ſuppreſſion of urine. Beſides which, three died on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Rodney; one in his own ward in the hoſpital; and one was drowned: in all fourteen.

One of the other three fever patients was aged

ſixty-four; one was fifty-four, and the other a boy. The other four pleuritic patients were aged, one ſeventy, one fifty-four, one forty-four, and the other thirty-ſeven.

The man with intemperance was fifty-ſix years of age. The man admitted for paralyſis was aged ſeventy-ſix:—the age of the one with debility was unknown.

The patient with tabes was aged fifty-ſeven. Thoſe admitted for gout were aged, two ſixty-nine; one ſixty-five; one fifty-ſix; and one fifty-four.

The rheumatic patients were respectively aged ſeventy-four; ſixty-three; forty-nine; and forty-five.

The other apoplectic patient was fifty-ſeven years of age. The ages of the two epileptic patients were not known. The man with epiſtaxis was aged ſixty-ſix. The patients with aphthæ and ſore-throat were all boys.

The men who complained of cough, were aged, one ſeventy-four; one ſeventy-one; two ſeventy; one ſixty; one fifty-nine; one fifty-ſix; one fifty-one; and one thirty-ſix.

The four admitted for hæmoptoe, were reſpectively aged, ſeventy-four; ſixty-eight; ſixty-two; and ſixty. Thoſe affected with phthiſis were aged, one fifty-eight; two fifty-ſix; one fifty-one; and two thirty-nine. The other nephritic patients were aged one fifty-ſix, and one forty.

The

The patient with diſeaſed ſtomach was a nurſe—aged forty-ſeven.

The men admitted with bowel complaints were aged reſpectively ſeventy-ſix; ſeventy-two; ſeventy; ſixty-nine; ſixty-ſeven; fifty-nine; fifty-ſix; fifty-five; and forty-eight.

One of the dropſical patients was forty-three years of age; the age of the other was not known. The two under the deſcription of old age, were ſeventy-ſeven, and ſeventy-ſix.

This month we had thirteen patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and nine between the ages of ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, four were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-one were diſcharged; and twenty-nine remained on cure.

It was omitted before to obſerve, that the following ſubjects were inſpected. James Roberts, aged about fifty-four, died of phthiſis, preceded by hæmoptoe. On examination the lungs were found to contain many tubercles of various ſizes; and the largeſt were full of pus.

Edward Edwards, a ſtrong black man, after having been ſalivated by the ſurgeon for ſyphilis, was attacked with large abſceſſes on the back and ſternum, under the diſcharge of which he ſunk. On examination, the ſternum and ends of two of the ribs inſerted into it, under the abſceſs, were

 found

found carious. I believe the abſceſs proceeded from a node or exoſtoſis that had formed on the ſternum.

John Hadley, or Hartley, died in conſequence of concuſſion of the brain, although he had been trepanned. On examining the head, the operation was performed where it was recommended before his death, as the moſt favourable ſituation for applying the ſaw to evacuate the pus which was ſuſpected to be collected under the cranium, and probably occaſioned death. According to that opinion matter was found preſſing on the dura mater; and alſo under it, preſſing on the pia mater.

The cerebrum ſeemed diminiſhed or collapſed on that ſide; and on the oppoſite ſide all the blood-veſſels appeared turgid.

William Dean was admitted for phthiſis, the ſecond of March, and died the eighteenth, aged about fifty-four.—On examination, the lungs were found collapſed much more than I had before ſeen any, and did not adhere any where: but in the right ſide of the thorax a conſiderable quantity of coagulated blood, nearly covering the lobe, was obſerved, which had been poured out from ſeveral openings in ulcers of the lobe contiguous to larger veſſels which had been ruptured by the cough.

The pericardium contained more ſerum than uſual; the heart was fat, and quite flaccid.

On the ſuperior, anterior or convex part of the great

great lobe of the liver, a pretty large cyſt containing thick pus, with an oſſified coat or capſule, was diſcovered.

Robert Woolley, aged about ſixty-two, was admitted 24th May, for conſtipated bowels, and died on the 29th of ſuppreſſion of urine. Inſtead of uſing the catheter to draw off the urine, which was ordered to be done, a bougie happened to be made uſe of—and becauſe no water followed, it was unfortunately ſuppoſed there was no water in the bladder. But on examination the bladder was found ſo greatly diſtended with urine, that the tone of the coats was deſtroyed. What led the gentleman into the miſtake was, that a ſhort time before a ſubject had been examined after his death, whoſe bladder was found to be ſcirrhous, and did not contain any water.—At any rate a bougie, unleſs it is hollow, is not a proper inſtrument to draw off urine.

JUNE.

The firſt week was cold and unpleaſant; but afterwards, with few exceptions, the weather was fine and pleaſant.

The thermometer, from the firſt to the evening of the ninth, was not lower than 50°, nor higher than 61°. The three following mornings it was down at

60°, but for the reſt of the month it was not lower than 68°—except in the morning of the thirteenth, when it was 62° : and it roſe to 70° at the end of the month. Its mean height therefore, the greateſt part of the month, was about 65°.

The barometer was high throughout the month ; ranging betweeen 29 13-20ths—it was obſerved ſo low only on two days—and 30 2-10ths : ſo that the mean heighth was about 29 3-10ths.

The moon was full the thirteenth, and changed the twenty-ſeventh.

For the firſt five days the wind was between north-weſt and north-eaſt. From that time to the thirteenth, it was between north and weſt. From the thirteenth to the twenty-fifth it was between ſouth and eaſt, excepting the twentieth, when it was variable north-eaſt and ſouth-weſt; and the five laſt days it varied from weſt-north-weſt to north for three days, and afterwards veered from ſouth-eaſt to eaſt, north-eaſt, and ſouth-ſouth-weſt.

Though the atmoſphere was generally cloudy, we had ſunſhine moſt days. Very little rain fell all the month. After the thunder ſtorm on the fourteenth, the weather was warm ; and very hot the evening of the twenty-fourth, when the thermometer was up at 72°.

Beſides the twenty-nine that remained on cure forty-ſix were admitted this month—in all 75, viz.

Fever,

Fever	5
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	5
Paralyſis	1
Hæmiplegia	1
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	2
Tabes, Meſenterica	1
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	3
Vertigo and Head-ach,	2
Cynanche	1
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	4
Phthiſis	5
Dyſpepſia	4
Bowel caſes	12
Dropſy	5
Icterus	1
Nephritis	5
Carried forward	72

Brought up .	72
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
Old Age . .	1
Contuſion . .	1
	75

Of whom twelve died—which is twice the number we loſt in the infirmary, either in June 1792 or 1793, and which I attributed to the cold of the preceding month, and the heat of this month.—Three died of cough, their ages ſeventy-four; ſeventy; and fifty-nine. Three of phthiſis, aged fifty-ſix; fifty-one; and thirty-ſix. Two of hæmoptoe, one aged ſixty-two; and the other fifty-two. Three of bowel complaints, their ages ſeventy; ſixty-four; and ſixty. And one of dropſy, aged forty-three. Beſides theſe three died in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Council-ward; two on the Surgeons' ſide; and two in the Rodney: making in all 21; which were many more than we loſt in June 1792, or 1793.

The fever patients were aged reſpectively ſeventy; ſixty-eight; ſixty-ſeven; and forty-five. The men admitted with pleuritis were fifty-four; fifty; and forty-ſix years of age. Thoſe admitted for intemperance,

perance, were aged ſeventy-four; ſeventy; ſixty-nine; and ſixty-four.

The paralytic patients (two in number, inſtead of one as in the ſtatement) were both aged ſeventy-ſix, and the man with hæmiplegia was thirty-eight.

The patients with gout were aged ſixty-five; ſixty-one; fifty-ſix; and fifty-four. And thoſe who complained of rheumatiſm were aged ſixty-three, and fifty-three.

The man with tabes was a continued patient. The apoplectic man was aged fifty-ſeven. The age of one of the men afflicted with epilepſy was forty-two: that of the others was not known. The patient with vertigo was aged ſixty-nine: the one with head-ach was a boy; as was alſo the patient affected with cynanche tonſillaris.

The other patients claſſed under cough, were aged between ſeventy-ſix and ſixty; and one boy.

The other two afflicted with hæmoptoe, were ſixty and forty years of age. And the other patients with phthiſis were aged, two fifty-ſix and one thirty-nine.

Thoſe affected with dyſpepſia, were aged fifty-ſix; fifty; and forty-ſeven.

Beſides the patients that died of bowel complaints—one was aged ſeventy-ſeven; one ſeventy-ſix; two ſeventy-two; one ſixty-nine; one ſixty-five; one fifty-nine; and two boys.

The

The other four dropſical patients were aged ſeventy; fifty-ſix; thirty-nine; and thirty-ſeven. And the man with icterus was aged fifty-ſeven.

Thoſe afflicted with nephritis (beſides the one that died) were aged ſeventy-five; ſeventy-four; and forty.

The patient with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged fifty-nine.

The man under old age was eighty-four. The contuſed patient was ſeventy-five.

This month we had one patient aged eighty-four: ſeventeen were between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen were between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the twelve that died, ten were ſent below to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-eight were diſcharged; and twenty-five remained on cure.

George Davis, aged about forty-three, was admitted the fifth May for dropſy.—The water had been frequently drawn off by the trocar; and the laſt time, he ſaid, was fourteen years before. The liver was hard, containing many tubercles; and though it appeared leſs than an healthy liver, it weighed three pounds and an half avoirdupois. The ſpleen, which appeared preternaturally large, weighed one pound ten ounces avoirdupois.

James , aged about fifty, died of phthiſis pulmonalis.

pulmonalis. This man was ſubject to hæmorrhoides. The left lobe appeared to have been much inflamed, and the anterior part of the lobe to have contained a conſiderable quantity of pus—and it was now flaccid like an empty cyſt.

JULY.

We had hot ſeaſonable weather.

The thermometer was never obſerved under 67°, nor higher than 75° ; but the mean height for the month was about 71°.

The barometer for the greateſt part was alſo high, — ranging between 30 2-10ths and 29 7-10ths, but ſeldom ſo low : its mean height was therefore 29 19-20ths.

The moon was full the twelfth, and new very late on the twenty-ſixth. Until the thirteenth wind varied frequently ; afterwards it kept between weſt and ſouth-weſt. The firſt and the twentieth we had freſh breezes ; and little wind all the reſt of the month.

The firſt two-thirds, or until the twentieth of the month, the atmoſphere was clear. After that, it was cloudy, though the ſun ſhone. It was foggy the thirtieth.

thirtieth. The thirteenth was the hotteſt day of the month.

The third, ſeventh, eighteenth, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth, there was a little rain.

Beſides the twenty-five that remained on cure, twenty-three were admitted this month;—in all forty-eight patients, (a very great diminution of laſt month's number), viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	3
Inflammation	1
Paralyſis	2
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	1
Scurvy	1
Vertigo and Head-ach	2
Cynanche	1
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	1
Carried forward	24

Nauſea

Brought up	24
Nauſea . .	1
Diſeaſed ſtomach or Dyſpepſia	2
Icterus . .	1
Bowel complaints .	12
Nephritis . . .	2
Dropſy . . .	5
Contuſion . .	1
	48

Of whom ſeven died—one of giddineſs aged ſixty-nine; one of cough, aged thirty-nine; one of hæmoptoe, aged forty-ſix; one of icterus, aged fifty-ſix; and three of bowel complaints, one aged eighty, one ſeventy-two, and one ſixty-nine. —Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Naſſau; one in the Rodney; one in the London; and one that was drowned—in all fifteen.

The fever patient was aged thirty-eight. The three who complained of pleuritis were aged ſixty-one; forty-ſix; and forty-three. The man with inflammation was aged nineteen.

The two paralytic men were ſeventy-ſix, and forty-two years of age.

The

The gout patient was aged ſixty-four ; and the two rheumatic patients were aged ſeventy-five and fifty-three. The man affected with ſcurvy was aged ſixty-five.

The other patient that complained of giddineſs was aged ſixty-ſeven. The one admitted with cynanche tonſillaris was aged fifty-nine. The other three men afflicted with cough, were aged fifty-five ; fifty-two, and fifty. The age of the ſurviving patient with hæmoptoe was not known. The men admitted for phthiſis were aged, one fifty-ſeven; two fifty-ſix ; and one thirty-nine.—The aſthmatic patient was aged thirty-eight.

The man affected with nauſea was aged ſixty. And the two with diſeaſed ſtomach, were aged fifty, and forty-ſeven. The nine afflicted in their bowels were aged ſeventy-ſeven ; ſixty-five ; ſixty-three ; forty-five ; forty ; thirty-ſeven ; twenty-ſeven ; and two boys.

The two nephritic patients were aged eighty-four and thirty-ſeven. The men with dropſy were two aged ſeventy, and three aged fifty-ſix. The man with contuſion was ſeventy-five.

We had one patient aged eighty-four admitted laſt month; and one aged eighty. Seven between ſeventy and eighty ; and nine between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, ſix were ſent below

low to the convaleſcent floor; nineteen were diſcharged; and ſixteen remained on cure.

AUGUST.

The weather was variable, and by no means ſo hot as laſt mouth.

The thermometer, until the afternoon of the fifteenth, varied between 62° and 69°, except the evening of the ſecond, when it roſe to 72°: —for the next five days, after the fifteenth, it was between 68° and 70°. Afterwards it was not higher than 68° nor lower than 61° all the month: ſo that the mean height for the month was about 66°.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths or changeable, and 30 1-10th, and its mean height was about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-fifth.

The wind for the firſt eight days was between weſt and north-weſt, but chiefly weſterly. The next eight days it varied about from north-eaſt to north-weſt; from that point it ſhifted to ſouth, then from the eaſtward, and back to the weſtward, where it was the ſixteenth and ſeventeenth. It then got

got to the ſouth for three days, and to the north for three days. After the twenty-third it was variable to the end of the month. But throughout the month it was more weſterly than otherwiſe. The firſt eight days, alſo the tenth, eleventh, twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, and thirty-firſt, freſh breezes. There were light winds the reſt of the month. Although there was a good deal of ſunſhine, the atmoſphere was generally cloudy.

The fourth, fifth, ſixth, eighth, fifteenth, ſixteenth, twenty-third, twenty-fifth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, there was a little rain, and on the ſeventh, twenty-eighth, and thirty-firſt there were ſmart ſhowers. On the ſeventh and twenty-fifth we had thunder both of which cooled the air very much.

Beſides the ſixteen that remained on cure, forty-eight patients were admitted this month—in all ſixty-four—(a great increaſe from forty-eight), viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	1
Gout	2
Carried forward	9

Rheumatiſm

Brought up	9
Rheumatiſm	2
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	2
Ophthalmia	2
Cynanche	2
Epiſtaxis	1
Cough	8
Hæmoptoe	3
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	3
Diſeaſed ſtomach or ſcirrhus	1
Bowel complaints	20
Dropſy	5
Suppreſſion of urine	1
	64

Of whom eight died—One of fever, aged ſeventy-five, admitted in a dying ſtate; one of pleuritis, aged ſixty-one; one of cough, aged ſixty; two of phthiſis, one aged fifty-ſeven, the other thirty-nine; one with diſeaſed ſtomach, which is conſidered ſcirrhous, aged fifty; one of bowel com-

plaints, aged ſeventy; and one of dropſy, aged fifty-ſix.—Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor, of phthiſis; one in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; one nurſe on the Surgeons' ſide; one man in the Rodney; and one in town.—In all fifteen.

The other fever patient was a boy. The one with ſmall-pox was a cripple, aged twenty-four. The other man with pleuriſy was aged thirty-three.

The man with paralyſis was fifty-ſix. The two admitted for gout were aged fifty-four, and twenty-eight: and thoſe admitted for intemperance were ſixty-three and fifty-five years of age. The two men with rheumatiſm were aged ſeventy-five, and fifty.

The apoplectic man was aged ſeventy-four; and the two affected with head-ach were boys. The two men who complained of ophthalmia, were aged ſeventy-four, and ſeventy-two.

The patients with cynanche (ſcarlatina) or anginoſa, were boys.—It was epidemic. One young woman, aged about ſixteen, died of it under my care—after having been in a convaleſcent ſtate: they did not call me for two days after her relapſing, and ſhe had been four days ill before I was firſt called to her. She ſunk under a ſanguineous diarrhœa, I was *informed*.

The man with epiſtaxis was aged fifty-eight. The other ſeven cough patients were aged between

tween ſeventy-ſix and fifty-ſix. The three men with hæmoptoe were aged ſixty-four; fifty-eight; and fifty-four. The other two with phthiſis were aged fifty-ſix, and fifty-five. The three aſthmatic patients were, one forty-eight, and two thirty-eight. The man with ſcirrhous ſtomach, was aged fifty.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints were of different ages, between ſixty-five and fifty-two—beſides the one that died. The other four dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-ſeven; ſixty-five; fifty-ſix; and forty-two.

The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſeventy-five.

We had nine patients between ſeventy and eighty—the oldeſt ſeventy-ſeven; and ten between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight that died, four were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-five were diſcharged; and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

John White, aged about fifty, after being long ill, and under my care before, complained again the 16th June of his ſtomach—which I immediately predicted ſcirrhous. Notwithſtanding his illneſs, he was diſcharged for irregularity the 11th of April—after having been materially relieved by diarrhœa, and apparently recovering. At all times he complained of his

ſtomach paining him, and of vomiting. He became gradually emaciated, and the pulſe more and more feeble—but though always preternaturally quick, no hectic heat, but what was excited by his occaſional vomiting, and which continued a very ſhort time, was ever obſerved on him. The countenance was palid, and his ſtrength gradually left him. His ſtomach never was eaſy while any food remained in it. Any ſort of food, when brought up, was at leaſt accompanied with a dark-coloured ſlimy matter.

On inſpection, the ſtomach was found very much diſeaſed all along the ſuperior part from the cardium to the pylorus, which was thickened and enlarged ſo much as to attain the ſize of a hen's egg. The tumour was white and ſmooth externally, and was *perhaps* occaſioned by a large cyſt in the liver, with which it was in contact. The inner or villous coat of the ſtomach was diſcoloured in all the morbid parts—being ſomewhat livid, and the blood veſſels turgid. The pylorus was extremely narrow, and nothing but the ſlimy darkiſh matter was in the ſtomach. The internal part of the tumour as to colour was ſteatomatous. The inteſtines were quite empty, and had been always irregular—ſometimes affected with violent diarrhœa, and at other times obſtinately conſtipated.

The liver was in a very morbid ſtate, containing a num-

a number of cyſts, one of which, at the apex of the great lobe, had burſt, and poured out ſanguineous matter.

William White, aged about thirty-nine, dying of phthiſis, his lungs were inſpected. The right lobe, which adhered ſtrongly to the pleura, when cut into was hard, and contained cells full of pus.

John Noble, aged about thirty-ſeven, died of phthiſis pulmonalis. The adheſion of the right lobe to the ribs was ſo ſtrong, that in ſeparating them the lobe was lacerated, and poured out a large quantity of white pus. The ſuperior part of the left lobe was alſo diſeaſed, though in a leſs degree than White's, juſt mentioned.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather was variable, and a very wet harveſt month.

The thermometer fluctuated frequently between 52° and 64°—One evening it was up at 65°, but the mean height was about 59½°.

The barometer ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30 1-20th: the mean height was about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was full the ninth, and new the twenty-fourth.

The wind the firſt two days was weſterly. The third, fourth, and fifth, it was between north and north-weſt. The ſixth it was ſouth-weſt. From the ſixth incluſive to the ſixteenth, it was between north and eaſt, excepting the afternoon of the thirteenth, when it was north-weſt. Between the ſeventeenth and twenty-third, it veered from ſouth to ſouth-eaſt, and from that to ſouth-weſt. The twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth it was between north-eaſt and north. The three following days it was weſterly; and the twenty-ninth and thirtieth it was between ſouth-weſt and ſouth.

The firſt three days; the eighth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and twenty-ſixth, very little wind; and all the reſt of the month freſh breezes—except the ſeventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth, when it blew a gale of wind, eſpecially the laſt two days.

The atmoſphere was in general cloudy.

The ſecond, ſeventh, tenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, twenty-ſeventh, and thirtieth, a little rain fell. The fifth, ſixth, eighth, ninth, nineteenth, twenty-third and three following days, we had ſmart ſhowers; and on the eleventh a good deal of rain.

On the eighteenth, we had a thunder ſtorm with lightning. And on the ſeventh and twenty-third we had hail ſtorms with thunder and lightning.

Beſides

Beſides the twenty-ſeven patients remaining on cure, forty-one were admitted this month;—in all 68, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	1
Spaſmodic affections	1
Scrophula	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	6
Apoplexy	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach	4
Ophthalmia, two boys, both ſcrophulous	2
Cough	8
Hæmoptoe	3
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	2
Icterus	1
Bowel caſes	18
Viſceral obſtruction	1
Carried forward	60

Brought up	60
Dropſy . .	3
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
Nephritis .	2
Old age	4
	68

Of whom eight died;—three of cough, aged ſeventy-five, ſixty-four, and fifty-ſix; three of phthiſis, one aged ſixty-five, and the other two fifty-ſix; and two of bowel complaints, one aged ſeventy-ſeven, and the other fifty-ſix. Beſides three in the Boyne; three in the Naſſau; two on the Surgeons' ſide; and one that was drowned.—In all ſeventeen.

Of the fever patients one was ſeventy-ſix; and the other ſixty-three, from intemperance.

The two pleuritic men were aged ſixty-ſeven and fifty-eight. The man with intemperance was fifty-five. The ſpaſmodic patient was aged fifty-ſix. The man with ſcrophula was ſeventy-five.

The three gout patients were aged ſeventy-three, fifty-four, and fifty. Thoſe admitted with rheumatiſm were aged ſeventy-five, ſeventy, fifty-nine, fifty, forty-eight, and thirty-nine.

The man with apoplectic ſymptoms was nearly ſeventy-

ſeventy-four. The patients with vertigo and headach were ſeventy-two, ſeventy-one, ſeventy-four, and one boy.

Thoſe admitted with ophthalmia were aged ſeventy-four and ſeventy-two; beſides two boys who were ſcrophulous.

The patients with cough (not including thoſe that died) were reſpectively aged eighty-one, ſeventy, ſixty-ſeven, ſixty-four, and two of fifty-ſix. Thoſe admitted with hæmoptoe were aged ſeventy-five, fifty-eight, and fifty-five. The other man affected with phthiſis was ſixty-four years of age.

The two aſthmatic patients were aged ſeventy and thirty-eight.

The patient with icterus, aged fifty-ſix, was ſtill continued.

All the other men admitted with bowel complaints were aged from ſeventy-two to forty-two. Of the number, two were aged forty-three; and three were aged ſeventy.

The man with viſceral obſtruction was aged forty-two; and the dropſical patients were aged ſixty-five and fifty-ſix.

The patient with ſuppreſſion of urine was ſeventy-five; and the nephritic patients were aged ſixty-one, ſixty-three, and ſixty-four.

Thoſe with old age were eighty, and ſeventy-five years of age.

We had two patients this month, aged eighty and upwards; twenty-three between ſeventy and eighty; only twelve between ſixty and ſeventy; twenty-three between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the eight deaths—ſixteen were ſent below to the convaleſcent floor, becauſe pay-day and the feſtival day happened in one week, which prevented my diſcharging a number of them—twenty-three were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

James Gardiner, aged about , one of the Surgeons' patients; and John Johnſton, aged about fifty-ſix, both died of phthiſis; and on inſpection of both ſubjects, the right lobe of Johnson's lungs —(the other's was not marked down) adhered ſo firmly to the pleura as to require the knife to ſeparate them. On cutting into each, tubercles of different ſizes and ſtates towards ſuppuration were obſerved, and ſome full of pus.

The Surgeons' patient had an ulcerated leg.

OCTOBER

Was a very unſeaſonable and unpleaſant wet month.

Though the thermometer varied frequently, the greateſt

greateſt difference was little until the end of the month. It never was higher than 59°, and that only two evenings, nor lower than 48° or 49°, which was only for twenty-four hours; its mean height being chiefly between 58° and 52° or 55°.

The barometer ranged between 30 1-20th and 29 1-20th. But conſidering that it was ſo high only the twentieth and twenty-firſt, and ſo low only on the ſixth, a few hours during a ſtorm, the mean height ſhould be reckoned chiefly between 29 8-10ths and 29 4-10ths or 29 6-10ths.

The moon was full the eighth and changed on the twenty-third.

The wind continued the firſt four days between ſouth and ſouth-eaſt. The next two days it was variable, veering from ſouth-weſt back to ſouth-eaſt, and then to north-weſt. On the ſeventh it got weſterly, and kept between that and ſouth-weſt until the eighteenth, when it got to the northward and north-weſt next day.

The twentieth and twenty-firſt it was weſt-ſouth-weſt and ſouth-weſt; the next day ſouth-eaſt; weſterly on the twenty-third; northerly the two following days: and their to the end between ſouth-weſt: ſo that weſterly and ſoutherly winds prevailed.

It blew a gale of wind on the night of the fifth, and morning of the ſixth; and alſo on the thirteenth: freſh breezes, and ſometimes ſqually, on the firſt, ſecond,

ſecond, ſeventh, to the eighteenth; the twenty-ſecond, twenty-third; and the three laſt days of the month. The reſt of the month we had little wind.

The atmoſphere was cloudy the whole month; there having been but five dry days in it. On the eighth there was hail.

Beſides the twenty-one patients remaining on cure, thirty-nine were admitted this month—in all 60, viz.

Fever		1
Pleuritis		2
Intemperance		4
Gout		6
Rheumatiſm		4
Tabes		1
Head-ach	one apoplectic, one Head-ach, and one Vertigo,	3
Cynanche		2
Cough		11
Hæmoptoe		2
Phthiſis		1
Aſthma		2
Carried forward		40

Icterus

Brought up	40
Icterus	1
Bowel caſes	13
Dropſy	3
Old age	2
Contuſion	1
	60

Of whom ſeven died:—one of gout, aged fifty; one of cough, aged ſeventy-ſix; one of hæmoptoe, aged ſeventy-five; one of icterus, aged fifty-ſix; two of dropſy, one ſixty-five, the other fifty-ſix years of age; and one of old age, aged eighty-five.—Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one on the Surgeons' ſide; and two in the Rodney; and one nurſe in her room.—In all fourteen.

The two fever patients were aged ſeventy-two, and thirty-ſix. The two who complained of pleuritis were aged fifty, and fifty-eight. The four admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty-four, ſixty-three, fifty-ſix, and fifty.

The other gout patients were aged ſeventy-ſix, ſeventy-three, ſixty-nine, ſixty-two, fifty, and forty-five. The four with rheumatiſm were aged ſeventy-

ſeventy-nine, ſixty, forty eight, and forty-one. The man with tabes was aged ſixty-five.

One of the men with head-ach was apoplectic, aged ſixty-four; one was ſeventy-two; and another fifty-ſix. The patients with cynanche tonſillaris were boys.

The other patients admitted for cough, were aged ſixty-ſeven; ſixty-two; fifty-eight; fifty-ſix; fifty-four; and fifty-two. But ſome of them had ſymptoms of peripneumonia notha; and ſeveral had ſymptoms of incipient phthiſis.

The other man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-two; the patient admitted for phthiſis was aged ſixty-four; and the two with aſthma were aged eighty and ſeventy. The men admitted with bowel complaints were aged, one ſeventy-four; two ſeventy-one; one ſixty-four; one fifty-nine; one fifty-eight; one fifty; one forty-four; and one forty-three; and three boys.

The ſurviving dropſical patient was aged fifty-ſix; and the patient with old age was ſeventy-nine.

The man admitted with contuſion was aged ſeventy-five.

We had two patients above eighty; fifteen between ſeventy and eighty; twelve between ſixty and ſeventy; and nineteen between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the ſeven who died, fifteen were ſent below

low to the convaleſcent floor; nineteen were diſcharged; and nineteen remained on cure.

This month a private patient, who died of hydrothorax, was examined under the apothecary's, and my inſpection. The diſeaſe very ſpeedily followed, pleuritis. I predicted inflammation as the cauſe, and what the caſe and its termination would be, the firſt time I ſaw him.

Mr. F. died aged about thirty-two. On inſpection it appeared from general adheſion, that the inflammation had extended itſelf very generally over the extent of the pleura, but more particularly on the left ſide, where the coagulable lymph had put on between the pleura and pericardium a thick membranous appearance. The lungs were preternaturally ſmall, which explained the cauſe of the dyſpnœa, that was induced by any exertions when he was in his beſt health. The adheſion between the heart and its pericardium, which contained no fluid, was very conſiderable. Two quarts of fluid or ſanguineous ſerum was contained in the thorax.

William Heath, aged about ſixty-five, after being ill of bowel complaints, and becoming ſcorbutic, died of dropſy, for which he had been repeatedly tapped. The liver appeared whitiſh, ſpotted, hard, and ſcirrhous. He was quite emaciated.

NOVEMBER.

NOVEMBER.

The weather was extremely variable and unpleaſant.

Until the fourteenth the thermometer was not lower than forty-eight, nor higher than fifty-four, and then only the firſt day. From that time to the end of the month, excepting two evenings, when it was up at fifty, it was not higher than forty-nine, and was not lower than forty. But excepting two days, on which it was at forty-one and forty, it was not under forty: ſo that the mean height of the former period was between fifty and fifty-one; and during the latter about forty-ſix.

The barometer was very unſettled, falling and riſing frequently. It ranged between 29 9-10ths and 29 1-10th: ſo that the mean height was changeable or 29 5-10th.

The moon was full the eighth, and new the twenty-ſecond.

South-weſt and weſterly winds chiefly prevailed, and for three days the wind was at north-weſt. From the fifteenth to the twenty-fourth it was variable, and changed from north by eaſt to ſouth. On the fourth, fifth, twenty-eighth, and thirtieth, it blowed hard, and was ſometimes ſqually the firſt, ſixth, eighteenth,

eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-firſt, and four laſt days of the month we had freſh breezes or ſqualls, and the reſt of the month little wind.

To the middle of the month the atmoſphere was cloudy, and the laſt half it was hazy and cloudy.

The eighth, ninth, eleventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, and ſeventeenth it was fair. A great deal of rain fell on the fourth and on the ſixth of the month. The ſecond, fifth, ſeventh, twentieth, twenty-eighth and thirtieth, we had ſmart ſhowers, and moderate rain the other days.

On the tenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth there was ſome froſt.

Beſides the nineteen remaining on cure, forty-one patients were admitted this month—amounting in all to 60, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	2
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm . . .	8
Hypochondriaſis . .	1
Syncope . .	1
Carried forward .	18

Brought up . .	18
Apoplexy - - -	1
Head-ach . .	3
Cynanche Tonſillaris -	5
Cough . .	12
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthiſis . .	2
Aſthma . .	2
Ophthalmia . -	1
Bowel caſes . . .	9
Dropſy	1
Old age	4
Contuſion .	1
	—
	60
	—

Of whom ten died—one of fever, aged thirty-ſix—was ill three weeks before admiſſion; one of pleuritis, aged ſixty-ſeven; one of gout, aged ſeventy-one; one of apoplectic ſymptoms, aged eighty; three of cough, aged ſixty-ſeven, fifty-ſix, and thirty-ſeven; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-two; one of phthiſis, aged ſixty-five; and one of bowel complaints.

—Beſides

—Beſides one in the Boyne; one in the Council; and one in the Rodney—in all thirteen.

The other man with fever was aged fifty-eight; and the other patient with pleuritis was aged fifty. The other three men with gout were aged twenty-three, ſixty-four, and ſixty-two. The patients admitted with rheumatiſm, were aged ſeventy, ſixty-five, ſixty-four, fifty-eight, fifty-ſeven, fifty-ſix, and forty-nine.

The man with hypochondriaſis was aged ſeventy-two. The patient affected with ſyncope was a boy. The apoplectic man was aged eighty. The three patients with head-ach were aged ſixty-two, fifty-four, and fifty.

Thoſe admitted for cynanche tonſillaris were boys.

The other patients with cough, were aged ſixty, fifty-eight, fifty-ſeven, fifty-four, fifty-two, and four boys.

The other man with phthiſis was aged fifty-two. The aſthmatic men were both aged ſixty-four. The man with ophthalmia was fifty-ſeven years of age.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints, (beſides the one that died,) were aged, two ſeventy-ſix; one ſeventy-four; one ſixty-eight; two fifty-nine; one fifty; and two boys.

The dropſical man was aged fifty-ſix.

The old age patients were two aged ninety;

one eighty-ſix; and one ſeventy-nine. The man with contuſion was aged ſeventy-five.

We had this month two aged ninety; two between eighty and ninety; ten between ſeventy and eighty; and thirteen aged between ſixty and ſeventy.

Of the ſurviving patients, fourteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-two were diſcharged; and fourteen were continued on cure.

DECEMBER.

The blowing weather continued ſome days. Afterwards it was mild, though very changeable, until the night of the ſeventeenth, when cold and froſty weather ſet in.

The thermometer the morning of the third was at 51°, the greateſt height this month, and the laſt down at 33°: ſo that the mean height was between 41° and 42°.

The extreme height of the barometer was 30 2-10ths, and the loweſt 29 4-10ths. The mean height was therefore about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was full the ſixth, and new the twenty-ſecond.

The wind varied from ſouth-weſt to ſouth, ſouth-ſouth-eaſt, back to ſouth-weſt, until the ſeventeenth, and afterwards until the end of the month was

was between ſouth-eaſt and north-eaſt—except the twenty-ninth and thirtieth, when it was weſt-north-weſt, and north-weſt. The firſt and ſecond, and the twenty-third and twenty-fourth, it blowed a gale. The third, twenty-fifth, and twenty-ſixth we had freſh breezes, and all the reſt of the month little wind.

The atmoſphere varied frequently from cloudy to hazy; ſometimes it was foggy, and ſunſhine ſome days.

The firſt, ſecond, twelfth and fourteenth we had little rain. The tenth, eleventh, and from the ſeventeenth to the end of the month we had froſt—except on the twenty-ſecond and the twenty-eighth. The twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth, and twenty-ſeventh, a great deal of ſnow fell, eſpecially on the two laſt mentioned days.

Beſides the fourteen remaining on cure, forty-four were admitted this month, in all fifty-eight patients, viz.

Fever . .	2
Peripneumonia .	1
Intemperance . . .	3
Paralyſis . . .	1
Carried forward .	7

Brought up . .	7
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm . . .	9
Head-ach and Giddineſs .	3
Ophthalmia . .	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris .	4
Cough	16
Phthiſis . . .	2
Aſthma . . .	3
Bowel caſes . . .	6
Nephritis	1
Old age . .	2
	58

Of whom eight died—five of cough, one of whom was ſixty-eight and dying when admitted, and the other four, aged ſixty-five, ſixty-four, fifty-ſeven, and fifty, were emaciated, and one of them had hæmoptoe; two of phthiſis, one of them aged forty, the other twenty-eight; and one of old age, being ninety—Beſides five on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; ſix in the Naſſau; one

one on the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; two in lodging-rooms; and one in the Council,—in all twenty-ſeven.

The two fever patients were aged fifty-eight and forty-ſeven; the man with peripneumony was aged fifty-ſeven. The two men admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty-nine and ſixty-ſix.

The paralytic man was aged ſeventy-four. The gout patients were aged eighty-four, ſeventy, and ſixty-two. The oldeſt rheumatic patient was eighty-four, and the youngeſt forty-ſix.

The men with head-ach and vertigo were aged ſeventy, ſixty-five, and ſixty-two.

The patient with ophthalmia was aged fifty-ſeven. Thoſe admitted for cynanche tonſillaris were three boys, and a man aged thirty-ſix.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-three and forty-five; the patients with aſthma were aged ſeventy, ſixty-nine, and ſixty-ſix.

The men with bowel complaints were aged ſeventy-ſix, ſixty-eight, fifty-nine, and fifty-ſeven. The man with nephritis was ſixty-ſix. The other man with old age was eighty-two.

This month we had one (continued) patient of ninety; three between eighty and ninety; ten between ſeventy and eighty; and ſixteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Of the ſurviving patients, nine were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſixteen were diſcharged, and twenty-five remained on cure.

JANUARY, 1795.

With the exception of a few days, the weather was ſeverely ſeaſonable. The thermometer one evening was up at 36, otherwiſe it was not higher than 35; and on the morning of the twenty-fifth it was down at 24—hanging as uſual within the window, in a ſoutherly aſpect: ſo that the mean height was about 31.

The barometer ranged between 30 17-20ths and 29 1-20th. I had ſeen it lower, but never ſo high before.

The moon was full between the fifth and ſixth; and was new the twentieth.

The fourth and ſeven following days the wind varied from ſouth to ſouth-weſt. On the twenty-ſixth it was eaſt-ſouth-eaſt; on the twenty-ſeventh ſouth-weſt; and on the thirty-firſt ſouth-eaſt. All the reſt of the month it kept between north and eaſt, and chiefly was moderate with few ſqualls.

The

The firſt week and laſt two days it was foggy, and very hazy all the month.

The ſixth and three following days, and alſo on the twenty-ſeventh, it was milder than uſual. All the reſt of the month it froze.

The thirteenth and ten following days we had ſnow; and a good deal of rain on the twenty-ſeventh.

Beſides the twenty-five that remained on cure, ſeventy-ſix were admitted this month—in all 101 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis vera	1
notha	1
Eryſipelas	2
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	12
Tabes	1
Head-ach	5
Giddineſs	1
Ophthalmia	1
Cough	35
Phthiſis	1
Carried forward	68

Aſthma

Brought up .	68
Aſthma	11
Icterus . . .	1
Bowel caſes . . .	14
Nephritis . .	1
Old age . .	5
Contuſion	1
	101

Of whom twelve died—one of rheumatiſm, aged ſeventy; one of tabes, aged fifty-four; one of headach, aged ſixty-five; five of cough, aged ſeventy-five, ſeventy, ſixty-four, fifty-four, and fifty; two of aſthma, aged ſixty-five and ſixty-four; one of bowel complaint, aged ſeventy-five; and one of old age, aged ſeventy-ſeven.

Of the fever patients, one was aged fifty-two; one forty-ſeven; and one, a ſervant woman, eighteen. The two pleuritic patients were fifty-nine and forty-ſix years of age. The two with eryſipelas were aged ſeventy and thirty-two. The men with gout were aged eighty, ſeventy-three, ſeventy, ſixty-ſix, and fifty.

The

The men with rheumatiſm were aged between eighty-ſeven and fifty-two.

The other patients with head ach were one aged forty-ſeven, and three boys. The man admitted for giddineſs was aged ſixty-four.

The patient with ophthalmia was aged fifty-ſeven.

Thoſe affected with coughs were of various ages, between ſeventy-five and forty-five. The man with phthiſis was twenty-eight years of age.

The aſthmatic men were aged between ſeventy-three and forty-eight.

The man with jaundice was aged fifty-nine; and the men affected with bowel complaints, were of different ages, between eighty-four and thirty-ſix.

The man with nephritis was aged ſeventy; the other four admitted for age were ninety, eighty-ſix, eighty-two, and ſeventy-ſix.

The contuſed man was aged ſixty-ſix.

We had alſo an inſane patient, aged ſixty-five; and one with peripneumony, aged fifty-ſeven.

Beſides the twelve that died in my infirmary, four died on my convaleſcent floor—one of them aged ninety-five; two in the Boyne; three in the Naſſau; four in the Surgeons' ſide; four in the Council-ward; and one on his own ward; in all thirty. Another of them was aged ninety;—and it is remarkable that the three aged ninety and upwards ſhould

ſhould have died within eight days of the coldeſt weather.

We had three aged between ninety and a hundred; ſix between eighty and ninety; twenty-one between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-eight between ſixty and ſeventy; and twenty-ſeven patients between fifty and ſixty.

Of the ſurviving patients, twenty-ſix were ſent below and elſewhere; nineteen were diſcharged; and forty-four remained on cure.

FEBRUARY

Was in general cold and ſtormy. The longeſt thaw we had was from the eighth to the thirteenth; and from the twenty-ſecond to the twenty-eighth.—The thermometer was then between 40 and 48. Nór did it ſink lower than 40 until the ſeventeenth; but before the eighth and after the ſeventeenth, until the twenty-third, it was not higher than 38, nor lower than 33. Afterwards it was between 40 and 43.

The barometer was for forty-eight hours ſo low as 28 9-10ths, and as high on the evening of the

the ſixteenth as 30 4-10ths; that morning and the preceding evening it was up at 30 3-10ths; the morning of the ſeventeenth at 30 7-20ths: the reſt of the month it was not higher than 30 2-10ths, nor lower than 29 1-10th.—The fluctuation or changes were very ſudden and very conſiderable.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the nineteenth.

The wind did not continue above five days in one quarter; changing not only frequently, but ſuddenly. The ſecond, fourth, eleventh thirteenth, eighteenth, nineteenth and twenty-eighth it blowed a gale of wind—and a very ſtrong gale on the tenth. The reſt of the month, it blew ſometimes light winds, and at other times freſh breezes.

The firſt half of the month it was hazy, and the latter half cloudy with little ſunſhine.

There was froſt one half of the month, but not ſucceſſively.

The ſecond, third, fourth, ſixth, thirteenth, twentieth, and twenty-eighth we had ſnow, and ſeveral times it froze and thawed in the ſame day.

Beſides the forty-four that remained on cure, ſeventy-one were admitted this month—in all 115 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	8
Pleuritis	3
Paralyſis	1
Gout	11
Rheumatiſm	7
Head-ach	6
Scurvy	1
Blindneſs	1
Ophthalmia	2
Cynanche	3
Cough	41
Phthiſis	7
Aſthma	7
Bowel complaints	6
Obſtructed viſcera	4
Icterus	1
Nephritis	1
Old age	9
Dying when admitted	1
	115

Of whom eleven died—two of cough, aged ſixty-four and ſixty; one of phthiſis, aged twenty-eight; two

two of aſthma, aged ſixty-four and forty-five, two of bowel complaints, aged thirty-ſix and ſixty-ſeven; three of old age—eighty-four, ſeventy-eight, and ſeventy-ſix; and the man admitted in a dying ſtate aged fifty-five.—Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Council; four on the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; three nurſes; one penſioner in the Torrington, and three in Greenwich in their rooms—in all twenty-nine.

The fever patients were aged fifty-four, thirty-ſix, and thirty-four, beſides a boy. The men with pleuritis were aged fifty-nine, forty-ſix, and thirty-eight. The paralytic man was twenty-five years of age. The men admitted with gout were aged between fifty and eighty. The rheumatic patients were aged from eighty-four to forty-ſeven; the man with ſcurvy was ſeventy-five years of age; the men with head-ach were aged from ſixty-ſeven to fifty-ſix—and three boys.

The patient admitted for ophthalmia was a boy. Thoſe who complained of cynanche tonſillaris were one aged fifty-five, and two boys. The blind man was ſixty-one years of age. The men admitted for cough were aged between forty-four and ſeventy-eight—ſeveral being of the ſame age.

The patients ill of phthiſis were aged from ſixty-three

three to twenty-eight. And thoſe affected with aſthma were aged between ſeventy-four and forty-five.

The men admitted with bowel complaints were aged from eighty-four to thirty-ſix, and two boys. Thoſe labouring under obſtructed viſcera were aged between ſeventy-three and fifty-eight; the man with jaundice was aged fifty-nine.

The nephritic patient was ſeventy years of age.

The men claſſed under old age were between ſeventy and eighty-ſix; and the patient admitted in a dying ſtate was aged fifty-five.

We had ſix men aged between eighty and eighty-ſix; twenty-ſix between ſeventy and eighty; twenty-ſix between ſixty and ſeventy; and thirty-one between fifty and ſixty.

Pulmonic, catarrhous, gouty, and rheumatic affections were epidemic this month, in conſequence of the cold ſtormy weather all laſt month as well as this: many people died ſuddenly in London and round its neighbourhood. It is alſo very remarkable that the men on the Surgeons' ſide with old ulcers were particular ſufferers—as appears from the obituary.

A lunatic, not comprehended in the ſtatement, was ſent to Hoxton.

MARCH

MARCH

Was boiſterous, cold and wet until the twentieth, when it became ſeaſonable weather.

The thermometer until the twentieth was not lower than 39, nor higher than 45, and the latter only ſeldom. Afterwards it roſe as high as 48—ſo that the mean height was between 44 and 45.

The barometer varied frequently and a good deal, but it was not obſerved under 29 1-20th, and was up to 30 1-10th; but the mean height was rather more than 29 6-10ths.

The moon was full the fifth, and new the twentieth.

The wind was variable, not continuing in one quarter above eight and forty hours.

The firſt, fifth, eighth, and three following days; the thirteenth, ſixteenth and ſeventeenth, it blew freſh and was ſqually. The ſixth and ſeventh it blew a gale of wind; but the wind was moderate the reſt of the month.

The atmoſphere was cloudy until the nineteenth; afterwards there was ſunſhine at times.

The ſecond, fourth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and twenty-ſixth there were light ſhowers; the ninth and ſixteenth ſmart ſhowers; the firſt three days,

and the nineteenth, there was froſt; on the ſecond and ſixteenth ſnow fell, and hail on the tenth, twelfth, and twenty-ſixth.

Beſides the forty-one patients remaining on cure, fifty-one * were admitted this month—in all 92 patients (which is a considerable decreaſe), viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	1
Scurvy	5
Paralyſis	3
Gout	10
Rheumatiſm	5
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	1
Giddineſs	2
Cough	29
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	6
Nauſea	1
Carried forward	72

* This is an error; for sixty-five were admitted.

Anaſarca

Brought up	72
Anaſarca	4
Icterus	1
Obſtructed viſcera	2
Bowel complaints	7
Nephritis	3
Old age	5
Abſceſs	1
	92

Of whom ſeventeen died—One of pleuritis, aged fifty-nine; two of gout, one aged eighty, the other ſixty-ſix; four of cough, aged between fifty-eight and ſixty-eight; two of phthiſis, aged ſixty-three and fifty; one of aſthma, aged fifty-two; one of anaſarca, aged ſeventy-ſeven; one of icterus, aged fifty-nine; two of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-two and fifty-ſix; two of old age, eighty-ſix and eighty-four; and one admitted in a dying ſtate, aged ſixty-ſix. Beſides two in the Boyne; five in the Naſſau; three in the Council; nine on the Surgeons' ſide; three in the Rodney; one in the Anſon; one at his room in Greenwich; one nurſe; and one man that was drowned—In all forty-three, of whom ſeveral died ſoon after being admitted, and ſome ſuddenly.

The fever patients were aged from ſixty-five to thirty-four; the man admitted for intemperance was aged ſeventy-one.

The men with ſcurvy were aged between ſeventy-five and ſixty-one; the patients with paralyſis were, one ſixty-ſeven, one twenty-five; and one twenty-one years of age.

The gout patients were of different ages between eighty and forty-one; of whom ſix (of the thirteen) were upwards of ſeventy. Thoſe who complained of rheumatiſm, being *eight*, were of different ages between thirty-five and fifty-ſeven.

The apoplectic man was aged fifty; and the head-ach patients were one boy and a man aged fifty-nine; the two affected with giddineſs were aged ſeventy-five and ſeventy-ſix.

The patients with cough were of different ages, from forty-five to ſeventy-ſeven; the one who complained of ſore-throat was aged fifty-five.

The men with phthiſis pulmonalis were aged between thirty-three and ſixty-three; and thoſe affected with aſthma were aged between fifty-two and ſeventy-four.

The *four* patients with obſtructed viſcera were aged ſeventy-three, ſixty-four, fifty-five, and fifty.

The *eight* men admitted for bowel complaints were aged from ſeventy-two to forty-five, and two boys;

boys; the nephritic patients were aged about seventy.

Those on account of old age were from sixty-four to eighty-six.

The man admitted in a dying state was aged sixty-six; the man who laboured under abscess was seventy-five years of age; and the one afflicted with hernia was aged seventy.

This month we had four patients aged upwards of eighty; twenty-six between seventy and eighty; seven between sixty and seventy; and twenty-eight between fifty and sixty.

In the three preceding months, we see the direful effects of a remarkably severe winter—not so much for the intensity of cold, as for the severe storms, and the mild weather that intervened between these: by which means almost all vegetables that were without shelter were destroyed. No wonder therefore that those sudden and great changes made such havock amongst mankind throughout the kingdom, as I understand.

The obvious cause of scurvy being so unusually prevalent, was the great scarcity of vegetables supervening the severe winter which had already greatly debilitated the human system. And it is very evident why the diseases arising from cold should have been so numerous. But it is difficult to explain why the same degree of cold equally

applied to many ſubjects, ſhould produce ſuch varieties of diſeaſes or different affections: unleſs it be admitted in a general way, that the effect of cold on each ſubject will entirely depend on the ſtate of the ſyſtem, and appear in and affect that part of it which is the weakeſt and leaſt able to reſiſt it.

Beſides the ſeventeen that died this month, twenty-ſix were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor, twenty were diſcharged, and twenty-nine remained on cure.

APRIL.

For the firſt nine days and the laſt nine days, the weather was cold and unſeaſonable. The intermediate time was mild.

The thermometer for the firſt nine days was not higher than 48, nor lower than 45. On the afternoon of the eleventh it got up to 54, and kept varying between that and 50 until the end of the month.

The barometer ranged between 29 9-10ths and 29 3-10ths; the mean height 29 6-10ths.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the nineteenth.

The wind was north-eaſt the firſt ten days; the eleventh it was ſoutherly; and the next four days it was between north-eaſt and north, and afterwards between weſt and ſouth-weſt. The latter end ſqually;

ſqually; and it blowed hard the twenty-ſixth, twenty-ſeventh, and twenty-eighth.

The fifth, ſixth, ſeventh, ſixteenth, and three following days; twenty-firſt, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and three laſt days of the month, there were light ſhowers; on the twentieth fine ſhowers.

Beſides the twenty-nine remaining on cure, thirty-nine patients were admitted this month;—in all 68, viz.

Fever	2
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	2
Scurvy	8
Gout	7
Rheumatiſm	7
Apoplexy	1
Giddineſs	1
Head-ach	1
Aphthæ	1
Cynanche	2
Cough	18
Hæmoptoe	1
Carried forward	53

Brought up	53
Phthiſis . .	1
Aſthma . .	4
Icterus . . .	1
Bowel caſes . .	5
Obſtructed viſcera .	1
Dropſy . . .	1
Nephritis	1
Old Age . .	1
	68

Of whom eight died—one of fever, aged ſixty-two; one of rheumatiſm, aged fifty-nine; one of apoplexy, aged forty; four of cough, aged ſixty-eight, ſixty-four, ſixty-two, and thirty-ſix; one of phthiſis, aged thirty-two.—Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Naſſau; four on the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; one in the Council; one nurſe on the Surgeons' ſide; two in their wards; one penſioner in his room in town; and one an accident—In all twenty-five, which a large number is little more than one half that of the laſt month.

The other two fever patients were aged fifty-two and

and fifty; and the men with intemperance * were aged ſeventy-one, fifty, and forty-five; the two with paralyſis were aged ſixty-ſeven.

The men admitted for ſcurvy were between ſeventy-three and fifty years of age.

The gouty patients were aged from thirty-ſeven to ſeventy-five; and the rheumatic men between thirty-five and ſeventy-five.

The other apoplectic man was aged ſeventy; the man with giddineſs ſixty-ſix; and the man with head-ach, fifty-nine.

The patient with cynanche was aged fifty-five, beſides a boy.

The other men admitted for cough were aged from forty-eight to ſeventy-five; the man with hæmoptoe was aged ſixty. The men with phthiſis were aged from thirty-two to forty-one; and the aſthmatic patients were aged between fifty-ſeven and ſixty-ſix.

The man with aphthæ was aged ſeventy-five; the man with jaundice was ſeventy-two; thoſe with bowel caſes were between thirty and ſeventy-eight years of age; the two with obſtructed viſcera were aged ſixty-ſeven and fifty-eight; the man with nephritis was aged ſeventy; and the old age patient was eighty-ſix.

* There were three fever patients, and three of intemperance.

We

We had only one patient between eighty and ninety; ſeventeen between ſeventy and eighty; nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy; and eighteen between fifty and ſixty.

The effects of the ſtormy winter on the healths of the penſioners were now overcome, as evidently appears from the ſtate of the ſick, by the approach of the ſpring, though it was by no means gentle or mild.

Beſides the eight deaths this month, twenty were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; fourteen were diſcharged; and twenty-eight remained on cure.

MAY.

This month the weather was dry, but chiefly cold.

The thermometer from the firſt to the ſeventeenth (except part of the fourth, fifth, ſixth, ſeventh, tenth and eleventh, when it was between 60 and 65) was not higher than 58, nor lower than 52. From the ſeventeenth to the twenty-fifth it varied between 60 and 72: and the laſt ſix days of the month it varied between 59 and 54. The mean height for the month was about 63: the hotteſt days were from the afternoon of the twenty-firſt

firſt to the afternoon of the twenty-fourth; the afternoon of the twenty-third it was up at 72.

The barometer ranged from 29 5-10ths to 30 3-10ths, and its mean height was about 30.

The moon was full the third, and new the eighteenth.

Excepting the fifteenth, the afternoon of the ſixteenth, the ſeventeenth, eighteenth, and thirty-firſt, when the wind was variable between ſouth and ſouth-weſt, it kept between north and eaſt, but chiefly between north and north-eaſt, blowing very moderately all the month.

The atmoſphere was ſometimes cloudy, but generally the ſun ſhone.

Very little rain fell this month, and that on the firſt, ſecond, eleventh, twelfth, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth.

Beſides the twenty-eight that remained on cure, forty-one patients were admitted this month—in all 69, * viz.

Fever . . .	2
Peripneumonia .	1
Paralyſis	
Carried forward	

* 74 are on the journal.

Scurvy

Brought up .	4
Scurvy . .	8
Gout . .	4
Rheumatiſm . .	8
Vertigo . .	2
Head-ach . . .	2
Epiſtaxis . . .	1
Carcinoma in the mouth .	1
Sore Throat . . .	1
Cough . .	13
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma . .	4
Icterus . . .	1
Bowel Caſes . . .	8
Dropſy	6
Contuſion . .	3
Old age . .	1
	69

Of whom eleven died—one of fever, aged thirty-eight,

ty-eight, taken ill in a gun-boat, where he was a long time bad; one of peripneumonia, aged thirty-ſix; one of ſcurvy owing to his own miſmanagement, aged ſeventy; one of carcinoma, aged ſeventy-five; two of cough, aged ſixty, and ſeventy-ſix; one of hæmoptoe, aged ſixty; two of aſthma, aged fifty-ſeven and ſixty-ſix; one of icterus, aged ſeventy-two; and one of contuſion, aged ſeventy. Beſides four on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Council; five on the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney—in all, twenty-four.

The other fever patients were, one aged fifty-nine, and a boy; the man with paralyſis was aged ſeventy-eight.

The other patients with ſcurvy were aged between eighty-five and fifty-five; of whom three were ſeventy-five.

The men admitted for gout were aged from ſeventy-five to forty-ſeven.

The patients afflicted with rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-five and fifty.

The two men with giddineſs were aged ſeventy-five and forty-five; and the two with head-ach, fifty-ſix and forty-two

The patient with epiſtaxis was a boy; the one with carcinoma was aged ſeventy-five; and the man with ſore throat, who was ſyphilitic, was aged ſeventy-ſix.

The

The other men admitted with cough were aged between ſeventy and thirty-ſix.

The patient with phthiſis was aged forty-one; and the other two who were admitted for aſthma were aged ſixty and fifty.

The men with bowel complaints were aged from ſeventy-eight to thirty.

Thoſe admitted for dropſy were aged from ſeventy-one to thirty-four.

The other two patients with contuſion were both aged ſixty-four.

The two admitted for old age were eighty-five and ſeventy-five. There were alſo two boys with ſcrophulous ſymptoms.

We had this month two patients aged eighty-five; twenty-four aged between ſeventy and eighty, of whom eight were aged ſeventy-five; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

The number of deaths ſhew that the dire effects of the late ſevere winter were ſtill felt amongſt the infirm, aged, and ulcerated patients.

Beſides the eleven who died this month twenty-four were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirteen were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

JUNE

Was unpleaſant, wet, and very cold for the ſeaſon, a conſiderable part of the month.

The thermometer, from the afternoon of the fourth until the night of the ſeventh, was between 64 and 68. But all the reſt of the month it did not riſe above 63, nor fall lower than 52; ſo that the mean height was about 57.

The barometer ranging between 29 8-10ths and 19 1-10th, its mean height was about 29 13-20ths.

The moon was full the ſecond, and new the ſixteenth.

For the firſt ſix days the wind was from ſouth to ſouth-weſt. The nine following days it was between north and eaſt; part of the ſixteenth it was weſterly, then got to north-eaſt, and continued between north and eaſt until the afternoon of the twenty-ſecond, when it was north-weſt; and from that time until the end of the month, it varied from north-weſt to ſouth-weſt; but was moderate, except on the nineteenth, when it blowed a freſh gale.

The firſt, ſecond, fifth, ſixth, ſeventh, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, twenty-ſixth, and twenty-ſeventh, we had light ſhowers: the fourth, ninth, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-eighth, ſmart

ſmart ſhowers.—On the whole we had rain, more or leſs, on eighteen days.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure; thirty-two were admitted this month—making the total number of patients 53, viz.

Fever	2
Peripneumonia	1
Pleuritis	1
Paralyſis	1
Scurvy	2
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	9
Head-ach	3
Ophthalmia	2
Cynanche	2
Cough	13
Phthiſis	3
Tabes	1
Bowel caſes	6
Dropſy	4
Contuſion	1
	53

Of

Of whom ſix died, viz. one of head-ach, aged ſeventy-five; three of phthiſis, aged fifty-four, forty four, and forty-one; one of dropſy, aged ſeventy-one; and one aged ſixty, the paralytic patient, who was dying when admitted.

Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; two on the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one at his lodging; one ſuddenly; and one that was drowned—in all fifteen.

The fever patients were aged fifty-three, and one boy. The man with peripneumonia was aged twenty-eight; and the pleuritic patient was aged about ſixty.

The two with ſcurvy were aged eighty-five and ſixty-ſix. The two with gout were aged ſeventy-four and fifty-ſix; and the men admitted for rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-four and thirty-five. The patient with tabes was aged fifty-eight. One apoplectic not in the table, aged ſeventy; the other two head-ach patients were aged fifty-ſix and forty-two.

The two ophthalmic patients were boys. The two affected with cynanche tonſillaris were, a man aged twenty-two and a boy.

The patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-four and forty-nine.

The other man that was ill of phthiſis was aged ſixty-ſeven.

The men affected with bowel caſes were aged from ſixty to thirty.

The other four dropſical patients were aged eighty-three, ſeventy-ſix, fifty-ſix, and thirty-four. The man with contuſion was aged ſixty-four.

We had two patients this month aged between eighty and ninety; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

John Dean, aged about forty-one, was admitted in February laſt, and died the fourth of June of florid phthiſis. Although he bore his illneſs very patiently, he ſuffered apparently great pain in reſpiration in vomiting his food, and in bringing up purulent excreta with the cough. On inſpection a good deal of ſerous fluid was found in the left ſide of the thorax; the lungs adhering ſlightly to the pleura, and on inciſion contained many tubercles. The right lobe adhered ſtrongly to the pleura, eſpecially under the ſcapula, the clavicle, and alſo to the mediaſtinum; and ſome large tubercles were full of purulent matter;—and more laudable matter than I had before ſeen in ſuch cases.

Beſides the ſix deaths, ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor, nine were diſcharged, and twenty-eight remained on cure.

JULY

JULY

Was generally very cold and unpleaſant for the ſeaſon.

The thermometer was not higher than 66, and that only the afternoon of the twenty-ninth, except the afternoons of the twentieth and twenty-firſt, when it was up at 68; and it was as low as 58 and 59—ſo that the mean height was about 62, or nearly.

The barometer ranged between 30 1-20th and 29 6-10ths; the mean height was therefore neareſt to 29 17-20ths.

The moon was full the ſecond, and new the ſixteenth.

The wind, from the beginning to the 20th, was between north and eaſt; and afterwards from weſt to ſouth-weſt. All the former part the atmoſphere was cloudy, and the latter part there was a good deal of ſunſhine.

The ſecond, fourth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-ſeventh, and three laſt days, we had light ſhowers. On the firſt, third, and twenty-fifth, more rain.

The twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth it thundered.

Beſides the twenty-eight that remained the firſt on cure, twenty-eight were admitted this month—in all, 56 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Peripneumony and Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	1
Infirmity or Debility	1
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	12
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	3
Cough	11
Hæmoptyſis	1
Phthiſis	2
Bowel caſes	4
Dropſy	2
Menorrhagia	1
Old age	1
Contuſion	4
	56 *

* There were 62 patients, as appears from the ſtatement following.

Of

Of whom five died,—two of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty-eight and ſixty-five; one of cough, aged ſixty-ſeven; and two of phthiſis, aged ſixty and fifty.—Beſides three on the convaleſcent-floor; two in the Naſſau; two on the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one in the London; one ſuddenly; and one that was drowned—in all ſixteen deaths.

The four fever patients were aged ſixty-ſix, fifty-three, forty-three, and thirty-eight.

The four admitted for pleuritic and peripneumoniac affections were one aged ſixty, one forty-three, and two twenty-eight.

The man that was admitted for intemperance was aged fifty-ſix.

The paralytic man was ſixty-four; and the one who complained of infirmity was aged fifty-eight.

The gouty patients were aged ſeventy, ſixty-four, ſixty, and forty-two.

The other ten rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-four and thirty-five.

The man admitted with apoplectic ſymptoms was aged ſeventy; and the three patients with head-ach were aged, two of them fifty-five, and the other forty-two.

The other ten men who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy-ſix and fifty-five. The man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-nine.

The patients that complained of their bowels

were aged ſeventy, fifty, forty-ſeven, and forty-two. The men admitted for dropſy were aged eighty-five, eighty-three, and ſeventy-ſix.

The woman that complained of menorrhagia was aged forty-five.

The three who were admitted as old were aged ſeventy-nine, eighty-two, and eighty-eight.

Four men who were admitted for contuſion were aged twenty, forty-five, forty-ſeven, and ſixty.

We had four patients this month aged between eighty and ninety; ten between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, twenty-two were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; fifteen were diſcharged; and fourteen remained on cure.

AUGUST.

The weather was at the beginning wet and cold for the ſeaſon; and afterwards ſeaſonable until the twenty-firſt, when it again became cold and unpleaſant, and continued ſo till the twenty-eighth.

Until the afternoon of the eighth, the thermometer did not riſe ſo high as 65, but kept between 62 and 64. From the eighth to the end of the month

month it varied between 60 and 70: the mean height was about 67.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 2-10ths, being loweſt in the beginning and higheſt towards the latter end; the mean height was neareſt to 20 17-20ths.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the thirtieth.

The wind was between ſouth and ſouth-weſt the firſt four days; between north and eaſt the fifth and part of the ſixth; between ſouth-weſt and weſt, and by north, the next five days; afterwards it was variable until the twenty-firſt, and from that ſouth-weſt chiefly until the end of the month, blowing moderately moſt part of the time, though ſometimes ſqually.

We had rain the firſt five days; alſo on the thirteenth, fifteenth, ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-ſecond; thunder ſtorms on the thirteenth and twenty-firſt. On the fourth a great deal of rain fell.

Beſides the fourteen that remained the firſt on cure, thirty-four were admitted this month—in all 48 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	4
Scurvy	1
Head-ach	5
Giddineſs	1
Sore-throat	1
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	2
Aſthma	1
Bowel caſes	6
Dropſy	2
Menorrhagia	1
Old age	5
Contuſion	2
	48

Of whom five died—three of cough, one aged ſeventy-four, and two ſixty-ſix; and two of bowel complaints, one of them, aged fifty, was admitted

mitted dying; the other, aged forty-ſeven, being an extraordinary caſe, is noticed below.—Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one on the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Barrington—in all, nine.

The fever patients were aged between thirty-eight and ſixty-ſeven. The men with pleuriſy were aged ſixty and fifty. There were two admitted for intemperance, aged ſeventy-one and ſixty-four. The paralytic man was aged ſixty.

The men admitted for gout were aged ſeventy, ſixty-four, and ſixty-two. The patients who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between ſixty-two and thirty-five.

The man that complained of ſcurvy was aged fifty-ſeven.

The patients who were admitted for head-ach were aged fifty-five, fifty-three, and a boy; one aged eighty was apoplectic; and two aged ſeventy-five.

The patient with cynanche tonſillaris was a boy.

The other four patients with cough were aged ſixty-five, ſixty-two, fifty-ſix, and fifty-four.

The two affected with hæmoptoe were aged ſixty-ſix and fifty-nine.

The aſthmatic, or rather the man with phthiſis, was aged forty-one.

The other patients with bowel complaints were aged ſeventy-ſix, ſixty-five, and forty-ſeven.

The

The two dropſical patients were aged eighty-three and ſeventy.

The nurſe that was admitted for menorrhagia was a continued patient, and aged forty-five.

All the men conſidered caſes of old age, excepting one, were labouring under some affection or other, viz.

A nurſe, aged eighty-four, was afflicted with phthiriaſis; a penſioner, eighty-five, was dropſical; another, eighty-five, was rheumatic; another, eighty-three, was dropſical; and one of eighty, was apoplectic, though admitted for head-ach only.

We had ſix patients aged between eighty and eighty-five; ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; and thirteen aged between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, ſix were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſixteen were diſcharged; and twenty remained on cure.

The extraordinary caſe before mentioned, and admitted for bowel complaints, is the following.

Joſeph Ellery, aged about forty-ſeven, was admitted 9th July 1795 for contuſion of his back. By adminiſtering caſtor oil, anodynes, and a proper regimen, and applying a ſtrengthening plaiſter to the part, with reſt, he recovered ſo much, that at his own requeſt he was diſcharged on the 20th of the ſame month.

On

On the 2d Auguſt he was re-admitted with bowel complaints, for which a little tincture of ſenna in ſome peppermint water was given him. Next day, when I ſaw him, he complained of conſtant uneaſineſs from conſtipation, fullneſs, and great pain of his bowels; with extreme anxiety and fluttering about the præcordia.

His countenance was remarkably pallid, and the pulſe was very feeble and irregular. The tincture of ſenna having had no effect, a little ipecacuan wine, a purge, and an anodyne at night, were preſcribed.

4th. He appeared ſo heavy and dejected that, notwithſtanding he felt himſelf eaſier, I thought it right to repeat the purge and the anodyne.

5th. Feeling himſelf weak after the purge, which in ſome meaſure relieved him, I ordered him a few grains of compound powder of chalk in mint-water, and the anodyne at night.

6th. From his own complaints and the obvious ſymptoms, particularly from the fullneſs or tumefaction of the right hypochondre, and from his having been formerly in a hot climate, I ſuſpected his liver was affected, and therefore preſcribed calomel purges, and to rub in twice a day on the part a ſmall quantity of the hydrargyrus. 7th. He was not relieved. The liniment was continued: and

and I ordered the extract of dandelion with salt of soda to be administered.

8th. He did not feel himself better; and the medicines prescribed on the 6th were repeated.

9th. The uneasiness, anxiety, depression, fluttering about the præcordia, and the singularity of the pulse, continued. The medicines prescribed on the fifth were repeated; and the compound camphorated liniment was applied to the præcordia. In the afternoon he became more cheerful than usual, and in the evening he felt no pain.

10th. He died early in the morning.

I was now informed "the accident happened to "him on the first June 1794, by the end of a "crow striking him on the back so violently as to "knock him down, and occasioning instantly very "severe pain; which was followed by inability to "work or walk for any considerable time. But "there being no external appearance of injury, "he was suspected of being an impostor." I was also informed that for some time before his death he had chiefly lived on spirits, to support him under his intolerable languor and depression.

According to his own request, "that his body "should be examined after his death," it was done the afternoon of the 10th.

On dividing the peritoneum a watery fluid unexpectedly issued from the incision.—An idea of his having

having been dropſical never occurred to me, as no fluctuation in the abdomen was perceived before his death.

When the water, which occupied only the ſmall ſpace between the viſcera and parietes of the abdomen, was abſorbed, all the viſcera appeared a ſolid maſs, ſo completely were the interſtices filled up with firmly coagulated blood, of which the fluid before mentioned was probably the ſerous part.

The coagulum was found more adheſive and ſolid than any craſſamentum I had ever ſeen before: and in ſo much did it poſſeſs theſe properties, that, had not the viſcera prevented, the whole might have been lifted out in one lump. In ſhort, it reſembled mortar in a wall, filling up all the interſtices of the viſcera ſo completely as to prevent the leaſt motion, or change of their ſituation. Its ſeparation from many parts, eſpecially from the right kidney and concave ſide of the liver, was effected with great difficulty. The quantity under the liver was ſo conſiderable as to occaſion the external tumefaction of the hypochondre before mentioned.

This circumſtance led me to think that the extravaſation was owing to a ruptured veſſel of the liver, the conſequence of that viſcus being, as I imagined, diſeaſed. This however was a miſtake, as all its veſſels and the viſcus itſelf were found in a healthy ſtate; only, where the adheſion between the coagulum and liver

liver was ſtrongeſt, a ſuperficial inflammation of the liver and an incipient inoſculation were obſervable.

I ſuſpected, from the great quantity of the coagulum in the abdomen, that whatever ruptured veſſel it* proceeded from, the heart and its great veſſels would be found empty. This on examination appeared to be the caſe; the lungs were alſo collapſed: none of the thoracic viſcera were, however, morbid, but the arteries were preternaturally flaccid and inelaſtic.

In further ſearch of the ruptured veſſel, (which I thought might be the right emulgent artery, as the kidney appeared a monſtrous morbid maſs, with a vaſcular membrane, partly pellucid, covering the greateſt part of it,) on cutting through the membrane, nothing was ſeen but the firm coagulated blood, which after maceration in water was with great difficulty ſeparated from the kidney, emulgent veſſels, and ureter. The ſame inflammatory bluſh appeared on the ſurface of the kidney as was on the liver; ſo that, not only had inoſculation between theſe organs and the coagulum obviouſly commenced, but vaſcularity on the ſurface of the latter had alſo made ſome progreſs. The emulgent artery and vein were whole and quite empty, the former having the ſame appearance as the great arteries, and the kidney being of its natural ſize.

* The hæmorrhage, or effuſion.

The

The aſſiſtant, who finiſhed the inſpection of the ſubject while I was examining the kidney-maſs, " removed all the remaining firm coagulum out " of the abdomen and pelvis, and at laſt a lump " of ſoft coagulum which lay on the vertebra (ſent " to Dr. B.) now became ulcerated. He found the " deſcending aorta, and aſcending cava, were not " ruptured, nor the artery otherwiſe apparently " diſeaſed more than the great arteries were. The " abdominal viſcera did not appear diſeaſed, he " ſaid."

From all the circumſtances accompanying this ſingular caſe, it ſeems evident that the blood muſt have oozed from a very ſmall orifice of a wounded or corroded artery adjoining to the morbid vertebra. But whether the veſſel was ruptured at the moment of the accident, or was afterwards corroded by the diſcharge from the morbid or injured vertebra, (either of which indeed, there is room to ſuppoſe, may have occaſioned the diſeaſe, although I am inclined to think it happened in the former way, notwithſtanding fourteen months elapſed between the accident and the patient's death, becauſe of the morbid progreſs or new action which the extravaſated blood had aſſumed without the leaſt fœtor,)—there is great room for conjecture. Nor is it easier to account for the patient's having lived ſo long, as there was no appearance of blood in the veſſels to carry on the circulation,

circulation, notwithſtanding the examination was made ſoon after his death*. Certainly, there is room to ſuppoſe the morbid proceſs had been going on many days.

SEPTEMBER.

We had fine ſeaſonable weather this month; the thermometer varying between 60 and 79, to which it roſe on the fifth in the afternoon; but at no other time was it obſerved above 73, and but ſeldom ſo low as 63: the mean height being about 68.

The barometer was very high, not having been obſerved lower than 29 8-10ths, and having been as high as 30 3-10ths. The mean height therefore may be reckoned at 30 1-20th.

The moon was new the thirteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The wind varied between the ſouth-eaſt and north-

* This month I adopted the idea intimated by Mr. Davidſon for the treatment of phthiſis and other pulmonary affections, to confine the ſick to as ſparing an uſe of fluid in food and drink as poſſible, with a view to diminiſh the quantity to be circulated through the lungs as much as poſſible, and at the ſame time to diminiſh their action.

At the ſame time I adopted Mr. Forber's idea of gout, gravel, and biliary calculi, originating in or proceeding from *lithiſiac* acid. The event will appear hereafter.

eaſt.

eaſt until the twenty-fifth, when it got to the weſtward for two days; after which it was variable.

Until the fifteenth the atmoſphere was frequently cloudy, the ſun moſtly ſhining; and afterwards, to the end of the month A. M. it was foggy, ſucceeded by ſunſhine. Very little rain fell during the month; and towards the latter end of it the mornings and evenings became cooler.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure, thirty-ſix were admitted this month—in all, 57 patients—(mentioned on the file 48)—viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis or Peripneumony	4
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	4
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	6
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach and Giddineſs	2
Cynanche	2
Enlarged Thyroid Gland	1
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	2
Carried forward	33

Brought up	33
Phthiſis . .	2
Climax . .	1
Phthiriaſis . .	1
Bowel caſes . . .	16
Dropſy . .	3
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
	57

Of whom ſix died—one of pleuritis, aged forty-five; one of paralyſis, aged ſeventy; one of apoplexy, aged eighty; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-nine; one of phthiſis, aged forty-one; and one of dropſy, aged ſeventy. Beſides three below on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; three in the Council; three on the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; and one accidentally—nineteen in all.

The fever patients were aged ſixty-one, fifty-four, and thirty-eight. The other four men admitted with pleuritic affections were aged ſixty, fifty-ſeven, and forty-nine. The man received for intemperance was ſeventy-one.

The other two paralytic men were aged ſixty and fifty-ſix. The gouty patients were aged ſeventy, ſixty-

ſixty-eight, and ſixty-two. The men with rheumatiſm were aged eighty-five, ſeventy-five, ſixty-two, fifty-eight, and fifty-ſix.

The two patients with head-ach were aged ſeventy-five and fifty-three; and the two who complained of cynanche tonſillaris were one aged forty, and the other a boy.

The patient with the enlarged thyroid gland was a nurſe.

The four admitted with cough were aged ſixty-four, ſixty-two, fifty-five, and fifty-two.

The other man with hæmoptoe was aged ſixty-ſix; and the other patient with phthiſis was aged forty-one.

The nurſe in her climax was aged forty-five; and the nurſe affected with phthiriaſis, was aged eighty-four.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints were of ages between ſeventy-ſix and thirty-nine—but thirteen of the ſixteen were upwards of fifty-one.

The other two afflicted with dropſy were aged ſeventy-ſix and forty-three.

The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſixty.

We had three patients aged between eighty and eighty-five; ten between ſeventy and eighty; twelve between ſixty and ſeventy; and ſeventeen between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the ſix who died; ſix were ſent down

to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-four were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

OCTOBER

Was a wet unpleaſant month.

The thermometer for the firſt ſix days did not ſink lower than 60, nor riſe higher than 65, at which it ſtood on the afternoon of the ſecond. After the ſixth, (excepting the afternoon of the fourteenth, and the rnorning of the fifteenth when it was 61,) that the mean height never roſe above 60, nor fell below 54.—So it was about 58 this month.

The barometer ranged between 30 1-20th and 29 3-10ths; its mean height being about 29 7-10ths.

Excepting the firſt, third, eighth, and fifteenth, when the wind was between ſouth-eaſt and eaſt, it ſtood between ſouth and weſt all the month. On the night of the fourteenth we had a ſtorm with lightning. It alſo blowed hard the twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-ninth. We had freſh breezes the latter part of the month, and light winds the former part.

The firſt, fifth, ſixth, ſeventh, nineteenth, twenty-fifth,

ty-fifth, and twenty-ſixth, were fair: but on the other three-and-twenty days rain fell moderately on fourteen of them, and on the other nine ſmart ſhowers.

Beſides the twenty-one remaining on cure, thirty-eight were admitted this month—in all 59 patients, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis, &c.	4
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	3
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	8
Climax	1
Head-ach	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Thyroid Gland, enlarged	1
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	2
Bowel caſes	21
Dropſy	2
Old age	2
	59

Of whom ſeven died—one of pleuriſy, aged ſixty; two of cough, aged ſeventy-four, and ſixty-four; three of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-ſix, ſixty-five, and thirty-ſix; and one of dropſy, aged forty-three:—Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Naſſau; and three in the Rodney—in all, fourteen.

The fever patients were aged fifty-eight and forty-five. The other patients affected with pleuriſy were aged fifty-ſeven, forty-nine, and thirty-ſix. The man with intemperance was aged ſixty-nine. Thoſe affected with paralyſis were aged ſeventy-five, ſixty, and twenty-eight. The man with gout was aged ſixty four. The men admitted for rheumatiſm were aged ſeventy-five, ſixty-two, fifty-ſix, fifty, forty-nine, forty-five, and twenty-five.

The woman in her climax was a continued patient.

The patients with head-ach were two boys; and thoſe with ſore-throat were two boys, and a man aged forty.

The other patients with cough were aged fifty-eight and forty-nine. The two with hæmoptoe were aged ſixty-ſix and fifty-four.

The men admitted with phthiſis were aged forty-nine and forty-one.

All the other patients who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-one and thirty-ſeven.

ſeven. The other dropſical man was aged ſeventy-ſix.

The woman with the morbid gland was continued.

The two under the head of old age were eighty-nine, and a nurſe eighty-one.

We had only two patients aged between eighty and ninety; ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; and twelve between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, nineteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſixteen were diſcharged; and fifteen remained on cure.

Peter Jackſon's body, a black man, a drinker and ſubject to cough, who died laſt month ſuddenly of ſuffocation from hæmoptoe, was examined. The hæmoptoe came on in a fit of coughing. In the lungs a large vomica or cyſt was diſcovered with a conſiderable branch of the pulmonary artery paſſing into it, which had been ruptured by the cough. The lungs adhered in all directions to the pleura.

Several other ſubjects were inſpected. In one caſe, an aneuriſm of the deſcending aorta was diſcovered.

Another ſubject was examined having inflamma tion of the right kidney and ureter. The ſpleen in

caſe was ſo extremely ſoft and tender as not to bear lifting, with a gangrenous ſpot on the inferior ſide next the pſoas muſcle, which, and alſo the adjacent parts, were gangrenous. No calculi were found in the kidney.

In a ſubject who died of phthiſis, on examination in November, a pulpy excreſcence was diſcovered in the larynx.

NOVEMBER.

The weather this month was very changeable or unſettled.

The thermometer varied between 53 and 40; ſo that the mean height was between 46 and 47, at which latter it ſtood on the evening of the thirtieth.

The barometer alſo varied frequently, though not ſo much as might have been expected.

The moon changed the eleventh, and was full the twenty-ſixth.

The wind was chiefly north and weſt. On the twenty-ſecond and two following days, and on the laſt day of the month it was ſouth-weſt: one hour it was fine moderate weather, and the next hour it blowed hard. The night of the fifth and eighteenth

teenth it blew very hard, and alſo the night of the twenty-third it bl ewa gale of wind.

We had but little rain this month; but it froze the twenty-ſecond, twenty-ſixth, and three following days.

Beſides the fifteen remaining on cure, forty-eight were admitted this month—in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	2
Atrophy	1
Climax continued	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	5
Head-ach	2
Morbid Gland, continued	1
Cough	12
Hæmoptoe, continued	1
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	4
Bowel caſes	12
Carried forward	53

Icterus

Brought up	53
Icterus	2
Dropsy	3
Nephritis	1
Contusion	3
Old age	1
	63

Of whom three died—one of cough, aged fifty-nine; one of phthisis, aged forty-nine; and one of bowel complaints, aged forty-nine:—Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; three on the Surgeons' side; one in the Rodney; one died suddenly; and one was drowned—eleven in all.

Several cases of the patients this month varied their aspect so much from one disease to another, that it was difficult to denominate their respective types, or different types might have been assigned to them. This difficulty occurred particularly in four cases.

The fever patients were aged sixty-one, forty-five, and forty. The patient with pleurisy was fifty-nine. The men with intemperance were aged sixty-eight, and sixty-four.

Those

Thoſe admitted for paralyſis were aged ſeventy, and ſixty. The man with atrophy, and the woman in her climax, were continued patients.

The gout patients were aged ſeventy-four, ſeventy, and ſixty-four. The men afflicted with rheumatiſm were aged from ſixty-five to twenty-five.

The patients with head-ach were aged ſixty and twenty-eight. The woman with morbid gland was continued.

The other men admitted for cough were aged eighty-one and forty-two.

The aſthmatic patients were aged between ſixty-three and forty-two. The other two men who complained of phthiſis were aged fifty-two and forty-one. The reſt of the patients with bowel complaints were ſix perſons aged between ſeventy-two and thirty-eight, and five boys.

The two men with jaundice were aged ſixty-eight and forty-nine. The patients with dropſy were aged ſeventy-ſix, ſeventy-five, and ſixty-five. The man who complained of nephritis was aged fifty-eight. The patients admitted for contuſion were aged eighty-nine, ſixty-five, and one boy. The man under the head of old age was eighty-five.

We had three patients between eighty and ninety years of age; ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides

Beſides the three who died, eleven were ſent below; ſeven were diſcharged; and thirty remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

Very mild and moderate weather for the ſeaſon; differing greatly from laſt December.

The thermometer varied between 52 and 45—and its mean height was about 47½.

The barometer ranged between 30 3-10ths and 29 5-10ths; the mean height being about 29 8-10ths.

For the firſt week the wind was weſterly, and then variable until the nineteenth, though moſt frequently to the ſouthward. Afterwards, to the end of the month, it kept between ſouth-weſt and north. It blowed a gale of wind every night, the four laſt days of the month. It was ſqually at times the reſt of the month, but generally moderate.

The moon changed the eleventh, and was full the twenty-fifth.

A little rain the firſt, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth, nineteenth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, and laſt three days; and ſhowers on the twenty-fourth.

On

On the third and ninth we had a little froſt.

Beſides the thirty that remained on cure, thirty-nine were admitted this month—in all 69, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	5
Climax	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	8
Lunacy	1
Head-ach	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Cough	16
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	3
Atrophy	1
Bowel caſes	12
Icterus	2
Dropſy	2
Carried forward	65

Nephritis

Brought up . .	65
Nephritis . . .	1
Gravel . . .	1
Morbid Gland .	1
Contuſion	1
	69

Of whom five died—the climax patient, aged forty-five; one with cough, aged ſeventy-five; two of phthiſis, aged fifty-two, and forty-one; and one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty five.—Beſides one in the Naſſau; one on the convaleſcent floor; three on the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one ſuddenly in his ward.—Twelve in all.

The fever patients were aged ſixty-one, forty-five, and thirty-eight. The man with pleuriſis was aged ſixty; and the one with intemperance ſixty-eight.

Thoſe admitted for paralyſis were aged ſeventy, ſixty four, ſixty, and fifty.

The two gouty patients were both aged ſeventy; and the rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſix and fifty-ſeven.

The lunatic man was aged ſixty-three; and the one with head-ach was aged twenty-four. The patient with cynanche tonſillaris was a boy.

The

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and thirty-eight. The men who complained of aſthma were aged ſeventy-two, ſixty-five, and ſixty-three. The man in a ſtate of atrophy was aged fifty-eight.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints were aged between ſixty-five and forty, beſides five boys. The two men with jaundice were aged ſixty-eight and forty-nine. The two dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-ſix and ſixty-five.

The man with nephritis was fifty-eight years of age; and the one with graveliſh ſymptoms was a boy. The patient with morbid gland was the continued caſe; and the man with contuſion was aged ſixty-five.

We had ten men aged between ſeventy and eighty, and twenty-three between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, ſeventeen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſix were diſcharged; and ſeventeen remained on cure.

JANUARY.

The weather was wet and remarkably mild for the ſeaſon. Some days were as warm as it was in the

the middle of June laſt. The thermometer was not below 45, and very ſeldom below 46—ſo that the mean height was between 47 and 53°, neareſt to 50°.

The barometer ranged until the afternoon of the twenty-third between 30 1-20th and 29 5-10ths; after which it varied between 29 9-20ths and 29 1-10th: ſo that its mean height was about 29 7-20ths the former, and about 29 3-10ths the latter period.

It was new moon the tenth, and full moon the twenty-fourth.

The firſt eight days the wind kept between weſt-ſouth-weſt and ſouth. The two following days it was eaſt-ſouth-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt: afterwards, with little exception, it was ſouth-weſt throughout the month, generally blowing freſh until the nineteenth, after which it blew ſtrong gales and heavy ſqualls; and alſo on the twelfth.

The atmoſphere was cloudy, and ſometimes hazy alſo.

The firſt week it rained every day, and on the eleventh, thirteenth, and twentieth. From the twenty-ſecond to the end of the month, it rained every day, and a good deal of rain fell on the laſt four days: ſome hail fell the twenty-fourth.

Beſides the ſeventeen patients remaining on cure, thirty-five were admitted this month—in all 52, viz.

Fever

Fever	3
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	2
Hypochondriaſis	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	6
Tabes or Atrophy	2
Scrophula	2
Morbid Gland	1
Apoplexy	2
Inſanity	1
Giddineſs	1
Epiſtaxis	1
Sore-throat	1
Cough	7
Aſthma	2
Bowel caſes	8
Dropſy	3
Old age	2
Contuſion	1
	52

Of whom eleven died—one of fever, who was ill ten days before he was admitted, aged ſixty; one of intemperance, aged ſeventy-ſix; one of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty-eight; one of tabes, or atrophy, aged ſeventy-ſeven; two of apoplexy, aged eighty, and fifty-ſeven; one of cough, aged ſixty-two; three of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy, ſixty, and forty-five; and one of dropſy, aged ſeventy-ſix—Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Naſſau; one in the Council ward; three in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; and one in the Aſſociation—twenty in all.

Several of the deaths were rather ſudden, having happened after ſhort illneſs. One of the bowel-caſe patients was chronic; he had been ill two years when he came to the houſe, and was admitted into the Infirmary.

The other two fever patients were aged ſeventy-three and forty-five. The two pleuritic men were aged fifty-eight and fifty-five.

The paralytic patients were aged ſixty-three and ſixty-four. The man with hypochondriaſis was aged fifty-two. The gout patients were aged ſeventy and fifty-five. The other men admitted for rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-five and fifty-three. The other patient with tabes was aged ſixty-four. The two ſcrophulous patients were boys. The morbid gland patient was the continued patient. The patient with infanity was aged ſixty-three.

ſixty-three. The man with giddineſs was aged ſeventy The one with epiſtaxis was aged fifty-five. The man admitted for morbid larynx was aged ſeventy-two.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-two and forty-eight.

The two aſthmatic patients were aged ſeventy-two and ſixty.

The other five patients admitted with bowel complaints were aged ſixty-nine, ſeventy-ſix, twenty-two, and two boys. The other two men with dropſy were aged ſixty-one, and fifty-three. The two old age patients were eighty-three and eighty-two. The man admitted for contuſion was aged ſixty-two.

We had this month three patients aged between eighty and ninety; thirteen between ſeventy and eighty; and fifteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eleven who died, twelve were ſent below; one to Hoxton; one to the Surgeon; five were diſcharged, and twenty-one remained on cure.

FEBRUARY

Was in general temperate for the ſeaſon: but a good deal of rain fell.

The greateſt height of the thermometer was 48,

and the loweſt 40—but the mean height was about 46.

The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 30 3-20ths; ſo that the mean height was about 29 7-10ths.

The moon was new the eighth, and full the twenty-ſecond.

The wind, until the twenty-firſt, varied chiefly between ſouth and ſouth-weſt; afterwards it was between ſouth-eaſt and eaſt. On the firſt it blew a gale of wind, but never exceeded freſh breezes afterwards.

The atmoſphere was very hazy in general and cloudy. But towards the end of the month it was foggy for ſeveral days.

It rained thirteen days of the month, and moſt on the firſt and fifth. On the third and laſt two days it froze. On the thirteenth hail and ſnow fell; and it ſnowed the laſt three days. On the twenty-ſeventh it hailed.

Beſides the twenty-two that remained on cure, forty-two were admitted—amounting in all to 67 patients, viz.

Fever . . .	4
Pleuritis . . .	1
Carried forward	5

Intemperance

Brought up .	5
Intemperance . .	2
Paralyſis	3
Scrophula . .	1
Morbid Gland . .	1
Gout . .	2
Rheumatiſm . .	4
Hypochondriaſis . .	1
Apoplexy . . .	1
Epilepſy . . .	1
Giddineſs . . .	2
Head-ach .	3
Epiſtaxis . . .	1
Ear-ach . .	1
Cynanche .	4
Cough	14
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma . .	4
Bowel Caſes . . .	4
Dropſy	2
Old Age . .	1
Carried forward	63

Brought up	61
Diabetes . . .	2
Contuſion . . .	4
	67

Of whom four died—one of head-ach, aged fifty-four; one of cynanche—I ſuſpected it was oſſification of the larynx—aged fifty-eight; one of cough, aged ſeventy-two; and one of aſthma, aged ſixty; beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Boyne, one of them a nurſe; two in the Naſſau; and one in his apartments, the ſcullery man—thirteen in all.

The fever patients were aged ſixty-five, forty-ſix, and two boys. The pleuritic patient was aged fifty-three. The two admitted with intemperance were aged ſeventy-one and ſeventy.

The men afflicted with paralyſis were aged ſixty-three, fifty-ſix, and forty.

The patient with ſcrophula was a boy. The two men with gout were aged ſeventy-one and fifty-five. The four admitted with rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-five and ſixty-four. The patient with hypochondriaſis was aged fifty-two. The man with apoplexy was aged ſixty; and the one with epilepſy was aged fifty.

The

The two who complained of giddineſs were aged ſeventy and ſixty-five; and the three who complained of head-ach were aged between ſeventy-one and forty.

The man with epiſtaxis was aged fifty-five; and the patient with ear-ach was a boy.

The other patients admitted for cynanche tonſillaris, was one aged ſeventy-two, and two boys.

The other cough patients were aged between ſeventy-nine and forty-eight.

The two patients with phthiſis were aged fifty-ſix and fifty-two. The other three aſthmatic patients were aged ſeventy-ſix, ſixty-eight, and ſixty-five.

The men admitted for bowel complaints were aged ſeventy-two, twenty-ſix, and two boys.

The four admitted for dropſy were aged between ſixty-five and forty-one.

The two old age patients were aged eighty-two and ſeventy-ſix.

The man with diabetes was aged ſixty; and the one with contuſion was ſixty-two.

The nurſe with morbid gland was ſtill continued.

Beſides the four who died, twenty-four were ſent below; twelve were diſcharged, and nineteen remained on cure.

We had one patient upwards of eighty; fifteen

between ſeventy and eighty; and ſeventeen patients between ſixty and ſeventy.

MARCH

Was generally cold and ſeaſonable weather.

The thermometer varied between 37 and 49; but it was only up at the latter extreme the laſt evening of the month, and very ſeldom down at the former. The extremes generally were between 38 and 48—the mean height being about 43.

The barometer ranged between 30 2-10ths, and 29 15-10ths; and the mean height was about 29 3-10ths.

The moon changed the ninth, and was full the twenty-third.

The wind was chiefly eaſterly, though ſometimes varying both to the northward and ſouthward; and a very few days it was to the weſtward of the north. —The twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-ſixth, and twenty-ninth, we had freſh breezes, but no gale of wind, except on the twenty-ſeventh.

The atmoſphere in general was cloudy, though the ſun ſhone frequently.

The firſt eleven days it froze; and ſnow fell on the twenty-ſeventh and twenty-eighth.

It rained a little on the twenty-ſixth and thirtieth.

Beſides

Beſides the nineteen remaining on cure, forty-four were admitted—making in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	2
Morbid Gland, continued	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	4
Apoplexy	1
Stupor	1
Head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonſillaris	4
Cough	17
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	2
Bowel caſes	6
Dropſy	5
Old age	2
Diabetes	1
Contuſion	1
	62

Of

Of whom five died—two of fever, aged ſeventy-four and fifty-ſix; one of cough, aged ſeventy-ſeven; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-two; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty-one—Beſides the governor, Sir Hugh Paliſſer; and three on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney—thirteen in all.

The other fever patients were one aged forty-eight; one aged thirty-two; and one boy.

The pleuritic patient was aged forty-nine. The two paralytic men were aged fifty-ſix and forty. The morbid gland patient was continued. The patient with ſtupor was aged fifty-five. Thoſe admitted for rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-one and fifty-four. The head-ach complainants were aged ſixty-five and fifty-ſix. The man admitted with apoplectic ſymptoms was aged ſixty. The patients who complained of cynanche were aged between ſeventy and forty-nine, and two boys. All the other complainants of cough were aged between ſeventy-five and fifty; beſides one aged thirty-ſix, and one boy.

The other patient with phthiſis was aged fifty-ſix. The two men that complained of aſthma were aged ſixty-eight, and fifty-ſeven.

The men admitted for bowel complaints were aged between ſeventy-one and thirty-ſix, and two boys.

The

The other four dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-ſeven; ſixty-ſix, ſixty-five, and forty-one.

The patient with diabetes was continued. The old age patients were one aged ſeventy-ſeven; the other a nurſe, whoſe age was not known. The contuſed patient was alſo continued.

Beſides the aged nurſe, we had eleven patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and ſixteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

The number ſent down to the convaleſcent floor were fifteen; eighteen were diſcharged, and twenty-three remained on cure—beſides the five who died.

APRIL.

The weather was variable, but on the whole it was fine and ſeaſonable.

The thermometer varied between 46 and 65; but was only obſerved ſo low as 46 the morning of the thirteenth, and ſo high as 65 the afternoon of the twenty-third. The mean height, therefore, ſhould be taken between 48 and 62; though it was but ſeldom ſo low as 49.

The barometer was chiefly at 30 and upwards; though one day it was obſerved ſo low as 29 5-10ths—its mean height being about 30.

The

The moon was new the ſeventh, and full the twenty-ſecond.

For the firſt third of the month the wind was eaſterly, then northerly and weſterly for three days. The next ten days it was weſterly, and from that period to the end of the month it was variable and moderate.

The atmoſphere was cloudy, though it was generally ſunſhine.

I have only noted rain four days all the month.

Beſides the twenty-three remaining on cure, twenty-ſix were admitted—making in all 49 ſick, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	2
Debility	2
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	7
Head-ach	6
Cynanche	5
Cough	8
Tabes Pulmonica	1
Carried forward	37

Aſthma

Brought up .	37
Aſthma . .	2
Bowel caſes . .	7
Dropſy . . .	2
	49

Of whom ſix died—one of rheumatiſm, aged fifty-ſix; one of cynanche, aged fifty; one of tabes pulmonica, aged ſixty; one of aſthma, aged fifty-ſeven; one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-five; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty-five—Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; four in the Naſſau; ſeven in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Duke; one in the Hardy; and one in the Queen—twenty-three in all.—Several of whom died ſuddenly, I was informed.

The fever patients were aged forty-eight. The men who complained of pleuriſy were aged ſixty-two, fifty-four, and one forty-nine. The man received for intemperance was aged ſeventy-two, and is frequently intemperate.

The two with paralyſis were aged ſixty-three and thirty-three. The men with debility were aged ſeventy-four, and ſixty-five. The man that complained of gout was aged ſixty-ſix. The other ſix men admitted

mitted for rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-one and forty-nine. The men with head-ach were aged ſeventy-two, ſixty-ſix, forty-nine, two thirty-ſix, and one boy. The other patients with cynanche were aged ſeventy, forty-nine, and two boys.

The men admitted for cough were of different ages, between ſeventy-five and forty.

The other man with aſthma was aged ſixty.

The other patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged ſeventy-one, ſixty-eight, fifty-ſix, twenty-five, and two boys.

The other two men admitted with dropſy were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and forty-one.

We had ſeven patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and fourteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, eleven were ſent below; nineteen were diſcharged, and eleven remained on cure.

MAY

Was very cold and backward. The thermometer varied between 51 and 60, but the mean height was neareſt 57½.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 1-10th

30 1-10th—the mean height being about 29 17-20ths.

The moon was new the ſeventh, and full the twenty-firſt.

The firſt ſix days the wind was eaſterly, then varied between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt until the ſixteenth, when it got back to the eaſtward for ſix days: after which it was between weſt and ſouth-weſt until the end of the month, except on the twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth, when it was north-eaſt and north north-eaſt; blowing freſh all the month. The twelfth, twenty-ninth, and thirtieth, it blowed gales of wind.

It rained light ſhowers nine days, and ſmart ſhowers nine days.

On the thirteenth we had a thunder ſtorm with hail; and it alſo hailed on the eleventh and ſixteenth.

On the fifth, ſeventeenth and eighteenth we had light froſts.

Beſides the eleven that remained on cure, forty-two patients were admitted—making 53, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	2
Carried forward	5

Intemperance

Brought up	5
Intemperance	1
Meaſles	4
Paralyſis	1
Debility	1
Rheumatiſm	11
Tabes	1
Head-ach	5
Ophthalmia, from intemperance	1
Deafneſs	1
Cynanche	6
Cough	3
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	2
Bowel caſes	7
Dropſy	2
	53

Of whom five died — one of pleuritis, aged forty-nine; one of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty-one; one of debility, aged ſixty-five; one of bowel-complaints, aged ſeventy-

ſeventy-five; and one of dropſy, aged forty-one —Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one nurſe; three in the Surgeons' ſide; one in Greenwich; one in no ward; one in the Rodney; and one ſuddenly—in all ſeventeen.

The fever patients were aged ſixty-ſeven, ſixty-one, forty-nine. The other man with pleuritis was aged ſixty. The man admitted for intemperance was aged thirty-four.

The meaſles, and catarrhous affections, were epidemic. The patients with meaſles were boys.

The man with paralyſis was aged ſixty-five. The man with debility was alſo of the ſame age. The other patients with rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-ſix and thirty-five.

The man with tabes was aged fifty. The men admitted for head-ach were aged ſixty-eight, and thirty-three.

The patient with ophthalmia was aged ſeventy-one. The one that complained of deafneſs and ear-ach was a boy. All the ſix admitted with cynanche were boys. The patients with cough were two boys, and one aged forty-eight.

The two that complained of phthiſis were aged ſixty-eight, and forty. The two aſthmatic men were aged ſixty, and forty.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged between ſixty and nineteen.

The other man with dropſy was aged ſixty.

We had three aged between ſeventy and eighty; and thirteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died; ten were ſent below; twelve were diſcharged; and ſeventeen remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather was changeable, and not warm for the ſeaſon.

The thermometer was low the beginning of the month; and excepting from the afternoon of the twenty-fourth, and three following days, when it varied between 65 and 70, it did not riſe above 64: but it chiefly varied from 54 to 63.—The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 3-20ths.

The moon changed the fifth, and was full the twentieth.

The wind was between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt all the month, and was moderate.

The atmoſphere was cloudy even when the ſun ſhone.

We had rain the firſt four days; alſo on the ſeventh,

venth, eighth, fourteenth, ſixteenth, twentieth, and twenty-ſecond.

Beſides the ſeventeen remaining on cure, forty-one were admitted—in all 58, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	2
Scarlatina Anginoſa	1
Meaſles	4
Eryſipelas	1
Paralyſis	3
Rheumatiſm	6
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	7
Cynanche	3
Ear-ach	2
Cough	3
Phthiſis	3
Bowel complaints	7
Dropſy	8
Old age	1
	58

Of whom ſix died—two of fever, aged ſixty-three, and ſixty-one; one of pleuritis, aged ſixty-four; one nurſe of apoplexy; one of head-ach, aged fifty-two; and one of dropſy, aged forty-one. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one ſuddenly; and one admitted into my infirmary in a dying ſtate—thirteen in all.

The other fever patient was aged ſixty-ſeven. The other pleuritic men were aged ſeventy and ſixty. The men admitted with intemperance were aged eighty-one, and ſeventy-one.

The ſcarlatina patient was a boy. The four patients with meaſles were boys.

The man with eryſipelas was aged thirty-four.

The paralytic patients were aged ſixty-four, fifty-ſix, and fifty-four.

The men admitted for rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-nine and fifty-two.

The age of the apoplectic nurſe was not known.

The patients with cynanche were one aged ſixteen, and two boys. The two ear-ach patients were boys. The men admitted for phthiſis were aged forty-eight, and forty-one.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged ſeventy-two, ſixty-ſeven, fifty-ſeven, nineteen, and two boys.

The other patients who were dropſical, were aged between

between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-three. The man under old age was eighty-three; and the contuſed patient was aged fifty-three.

We had two patients aged above eighty; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and four between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, three were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-ſix were diſcharged; and thirteen remained on cure.

JULY.

Weather variable, cold, and wet for the ſeaſon.

The thermometer in the afternoon of the fifteenth was 71, and next morning 70; but as it very ſeldom roſe to 66 or above it, the medium ſhould be taken between 65 and 59, though it was obſerved as low as 57 and 58; the mean height being about 62.

The barometer ranged between 30 2-10ths and 29 5-10ths, and the mean height was about 29 17-20ths.

The moon was new the fourth, and full the twentieth.

The firſt day and laſt three days the wind was

 eaſterly;

eaſterly ; all the reſt of the month, it was between north-weſt and ſouth weſt ; and was moderate.

Although there was a good deal of ſunſhine, the atmoſphere in general was cloudy. A good deal of rain fell in the month, particularly between the fifth and the twelfth, and between the twenty-third and twenty-ninth.

On the ſixth there was a thunder ſtorm ; and on the ninth hail with thunder.

Beſides the thirteen remaining on cure, twenty-three were admitted—in all 37 patients, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	1
Eryſipelas	1
Paralyſis	2
Rheumatiſm	3
Herpes	1
Apoplexy	3
Head-ach	1
Cynanche	5
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	4
Carried forward	24

Bowel

Brought up	24
Bowel cafes	2
Dropfy	7
Contufion	2
Tumor	2
	37

Of whom fix died—one of pleuritis, aged feventy; three of apoplexy, one aged feventy, the ages of the other two unknown; one of phthifis, aged forty-eight; and one of dropfy, aged fixty; befides three in the Surgeons' fide—nine in all.

The fever patient was a boy. The man admitted for intemperance was aged eighty-one. The patient with eryfipelas was aged thirty-four. The two paralytic men were aged feventy-fix and fifty-fix. The three affected with rheumatifm were aged feventy-nine, fixty-five, and fifty-three. The man with herpes was fifty-two. The patient with head-ach was aged fifty-five. Thofe who complained of cynanche were four boys, and one man aged fixty-fix. The man admitted with hæmoptoe was aged thirty-eight. The patients with phthifis were aged between fixty-eight and twenty-four.

The two with bowel complaints were aged ſixty-ſix, and fifty-ſeven.

The dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty. The patients with tumor were, one aged ſeventy, a nurſe, and a boy. The man with rheumatiſm was aged fifty-three.

We had one patient aged eighty-one; five between ſeventy and eighty, and five between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, four were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; eleven were cured; and fifteen were continued on cure.

AUGUST.

The weather was generally good and ſeaſonable.

The thermometer was as low as 62 and 61 the laſt two days, but not at any other time lower than 63, and roſe frequently to 71; the mean height being about 67.

The barometer was not below 29 8-10ths, and roſe to 30 3-10ths; ſo that the mean height was above 30.

The moon changed the third, and was full the eighteenth.

The

The wind until the eleventh was to the weſtward; and afterwards was between north and eaſt, except on the twenty-ſixth, when it was ſoutherly: ſometimes there were freſh breezes, at other times it was moderate.

The atmoſphere was either cloudy or hazy, notwithſtanding the ſun ſhone; and ſome few days it was foggy.

On the ſixth and two following days we had white froſt.

The firſt three days a little rain fell, alſo on the tenth, twenty-ſixth, and two laſt days.

Beſides the fifteen remaining on cure, thirty-two were added to the liſt—in all *55*, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	3
Paralyſis	2
Herpes	1
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	5
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	1
Head-ach	3
Carried forward	24

Mania

Brought up	24
Mania	1
Cynanche	4
Cough	1
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	6
Bowel caſes	9
Dropſy	8
Old age	1
	55

Of whom eight died—one of paralyſis, admitted dying; one of head-ach, aged fifty-five; one of cynanche, aged ſixty; two of phthiſis, aged forty, and twenty-four; one of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-four; and two of dropſy, aged ſeventy-ſix and ſixty-one; beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one on the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one in the Victory—twelve in all.

The fever patients were aged ſeventy-nine, fifty-ſix, and fifty. The man with pleuriſy was aged ſixty-five; the men with intemperance were aged between ſeventy-three and fifty-two.

The

The other paralytic man was aged fifty. The patient with herpes was continued.

The patients admitted with gout were aged between ſeventy-ſix and fifty. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-one and fifty-three.

The man with apoplexy was aged ſixty-eight; and the man with epilepſy was aged thirty-nine. The lunatic man was aged ſixty; and the patients with head-ach were, two aged fifty-five; and one boy. The other patients with cynanche were one aged fifty-nine, and a boy.

The man with cough was aged forty-eight. The other patients admitted for phthiſis were aged between ſixty-eight and twenty-four, and one boy. The man affected with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-eight.

The patients admitted for complaints in their bowels were aged between ſeventy-four and fifty-ſix, and three boys.

The men with dropſy were aged between ſeventy-ſeven, and forty-four.

The man with old age was ſeventy-one.

We had ten men aged between ſeventy and eighty; and ten aged between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight who died, nine were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor, twenty were diſcharged, and eighteen remained on cure.

It

It ought to have been noted before, that the nurſe, who died in her climax, was examined after her death.

—Ann Vivers, aged about forty-five, very intemperate, was ſeized with menorrhagia, which was followed by great pain and tumefaction of the right ſide, loſs of appetite, conſtipation of the bowels, and tabes. Her diſeaſe was found, on examination, dropſy of the right kidney.

John Niven, aged about ſixty-eight, was admitted as a rheumatic patient the 12th of December laſt, and died January the 4th. I found this body one of the moſt diſeaſed I ever inſpected: a great quantity of livid, purulent, and extremely fetid matter floated in the abdomen and pelvis. The liver was ſchirrous, and adhered ſtrongly to the pylorus and ſtomach, and in ſeparating it therefrom was torn; the ſtomach appeared much diſeaſed, and contained a livid ſanious matter, ſuch as he vomited before his death: the pancreas was alſo ſchirrous.

The great blood-veſſels were preternaturally enlarged, and oſſification had commenced about the left ventricle of the heart.

John Nenington, aged about twenty-four, was admitted in the laſt ſtage of phthiſis on the 6th July, and died the firſt of Auguſt: as he could only whiſper in a low ſtridulous manner, and complained much of his throat, after having been ill a conſiderable time, I was ſatisfied the larynx was diſeaſed.

diſeaſed. On examination I found the larynx and trachea full of thin pus, and a large ulcer in the right ſide of the larynx, of which the poſterior part was alſo thickened. The adheſion of the lungs was general and great, and there was a large collection of matter in the left ſide of the thorax.

SEPTEMBER.

Though the month ſet in cold, yet, excepting from the eighteenth to the twenty-ſixth, when a great deal of rain fell, it was ſeaſonable weather.

The thermometer did not riſe above 71, and to that but ſeldom, nor ſunk below 58, to which it got the laſt two days; the mean height however was about 65.

The barometer ranged between 30 1-10th and 29 5-10ths; ſo that the mean height was about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was new the firſt day, and full the ſeventeenth.

The firſt eleven days the wind was between weſt and north; the next ten days it was chiefly between ſouth and ſouth-weſt; afterwards it was moſtly between north and eaſt; and was moderate throughout the month.

The

The atmoſphere was hazy or cloudy even when the ſun ſhone.

On the twenty-firſt we had a thunder ſtorm.

Beſides the eighteen who remained on cure, thirty-ſeven were admitted—in all 54 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	1
Scrophula	1
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	5
Cynanche	1
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	1
Aſthma	1
Phthiſis	8
Bowel complaints	12
Dropſy	6
Old age	1
Lues venerea	1
	54

Of

Of whom four died—two of phthiſis, aged ſixty-two, and fifty-ſeven; one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-five; and one of dropſy, aged fifty-ſix—Beſides one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Council; one nurſe in the Soldado; and two accidents.

The fever patients were aged between fifty and fifty-ſeven. One with intemperance was aged ſeventy-three; the other's age unknown. The man with paralyſis was aged ſeventy-three. The ſcrophulous patient was a boy. The gout patients were aged between ſeventy-eight and fifty. The men admitted for rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-one and thirty-five. The perſon who complained of cynanche was aged fifty-ſix.

The man received with cynanche was aged fifty-ſix.

The patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-three and ſixty-three.

The patient with hæmoptoe was aged ſixty-ſix. Thoſe admitted for phthiſis were aged between ſixty-eight and thirty-ſix; and one boy. The men with aſthma was aged fifty-ſeven. The men who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-four and fifty-five, and two boys.

The patients admitted with dropſy were between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-four years of age.

The two under the claſs of old age were ſeventy-

ſix,

ſix, and ſeventy-one. The patient with ſyphilis was aged fifty-ſix.

We had fifteen patients aged between ſeventy and eighty ; and thirteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the four who died, eleven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor ; twenty-two were diſcharged ; and eighteen remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather, though variable, was generally fine for the ſeaſon.

The thermometer varied was between 57 and 47 —the mean height was between 53 and 54.

The barometer ranged between 30 4-10ths and 29 3-10ths ; but the mean height was about 29 17-20ths.

The moon was new the firſt, and full the ſixteenth ; and new again on the thirtieth.

The wind was northerly the firſt two days ; from that it varied between ſouth and weſt until the ſixteenth, when it got to the northward of weſt, and ſo continued until the twenty-fifth, when it got to north, veering afterwards to the eaſtward, and back to the northward until the end of the month—and was generally very moderate all the month.

The

The atmoſphere varied a great deal, being either hazy or cloudy when the ſun ſhone.

We had rain on thirteen days, of which we had ſmart ſhowers on ſix days. And a thunder-ſtorm with hail and wind on the morning of the ſeventh.

Beſides the eighteen remaining on cure, thirty-eight were admitted—in all *53* patients, viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	1
Paralyſis	3
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	3
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	1
Cough	8
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	6
Aſthma	4
Bowel complaints	7
Dropſy	
Menorrhagia	
Old Age	3
	53

Of whom five died,—viz. one of gout, aged ſeventy-eight; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-eight; two of phthiſis, aged ſixty-ſeven and ſixty; and one of dropſy, aged forty-four.—Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one on the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one in Deptford, and one ſuddenly—fourteen in all.

The fever patients were ſix boys (for whom fermented bark was preſcribed); and one man aged fifty-ſeven, one fifty-two, and one fifty.

The man with pleuritis was aged fifty-ſeven.

The men admitted for paralyſis were aged ſixty-nine, fifty-ſix, and thirty. The rheumatic patients were aged ſixty-three, fifty-five, and thirty-five.

The man with apoplectic ſymptoms was aged ſeventy-eight; and the man with epilepſy was aged thirty-eight.

The patients who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy-eight and forty-five. The other four with phthiſis were of different ages, between ſixty-ſeven and thirty-ſix. The men with aſthmatic ſymptoms were aged between ſixty-ſix and ſixty.

Thoſe patients who complained of their bowels were aged between ſixty-ſeven and fifty-ſix; and three boys.

The other three men admitted for dropſy were aged eighty, ſeventy-three, and fifty.

The

The woman with menorrhagia was aged ſixty-three.

The three men claſſed under old age were aged eighty, ſeventy-four, and ſeventy-one.

We had two patients aged eighty; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and thirteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, fourteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſeventeen were diſcharged; and ſeventeen remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The thermometer this month varied between 53 and 41; but the mean height did not exceed 46.

The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 1-10th: the mean height being about 29 7-10ths.

The moon was full the fifteenth, and changed the twenty-ninth.

The wind the firſt eight days was variable, chiefly between north and north-eaſt. It then got between weſt and ſouth-weſt for a few days, and was afterwards moſtly between north and eaſt. On the ſixteenth it blowed hard; and at other times it never exceeded freſh breezes.

Between the ſixth and thirteenth it was foggy, and ſeveral other days alſo; but at other times it was cloudy, even when the ſun ſhone.

We had rain fourteen days, and frequently ſlight froſt after the fifth. The heavieſt rains were on the ſixteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, and twenty-ſecond.

Beſides the ſeventeen that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted—in all 60 ſick, viz.

Fever	3
Peripneumonia	1
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	2
Scrophula	1
Syncope	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	5
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	1
Head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Carried forward	23

Cynanche

Brought up	23
Cynanche Trachealis	1
Cough	5
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	6
Bowel caſes	6
Dropſy	6
Menorrhagia	1
Calculi (one patient's was *biliary* —the other's, a boy, was fixed in the urethra)	2
Old age	2
Hernia Humoralis	1
Fractured rib	1
Syphilis	1
	60

Of whom ſeven died,—one of peripneumonia, aged forty-nine; one of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty-ſix; one of cough, aged ſixty; two of phthiſis, aged forty-five and thirty-ſix; one of menorrhagia, aged ſixty-three; and one of fracture, aged fifty-ſeven. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor;

one in the Naſſau ; and three on the Surgeons' ſide; —thirteen in all.

The fever patients were two boys, and one man aged ſeventy-nine. The perſon admitted for intemperance was aged forty. The patients who complained of paralyſis were aged fifty-ſix and twenty-ſeven. The man admitted with ſyncope was aged ſeventy-five. Thoſe men who complained of gout were aged fifty-eight, fifty, and thirty-eight. The other rheumatic patients were aged between fifty-five and twenty-ſeven. The man with apoplectic ſymptoms was aged ſixty; and the men with epileptic ſymptoms were aged thirty-eight.

The three head-ach patients were boys. The patient with cynanche tonſillaris was a boy ; and the one with cynanche trachealis was aged ſeventy-three.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged ſixty-ſix, ſixty-five, fifty-four, and a boy.

The man with hæmoptoe was aged ſeventy-one. The two other patients admitted for phthiſis were aged forty-eight and forty-five. The men received for aſthma were aged from ſeventy-ſix to ſixty-three. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged between ſixty and fifty-ſix, and two boys. Thoſe men that were admitted for dropſy were aged from eighty to thirty.

The

The men under the claſs of old age were aged eighty and ſeventy-four.

The man with hernia humeralis was aged thirty-nine. The man with ſyphilis was aged fifty-four. The two patients admitted for calculi were one with gall ſtones, aged ſixty-ſix; and the other with a ſtone in the urethra, a boy.

We had three patients aged eighty; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and fifteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, eleven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty were diſcharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

John Grubham, aged about ſixty-eight, was admitted the 13th June laſt for phthiſis, of which the ſymptoms being ſuddenly ſuſpended, he was ſent over to the Surgeon the 2d of September, for a little ſwelling that increaſed on the left temple, accompanied with deep-ſeated pain, which was not relieved by opening the tumor; and he died the fifteenth November in exceſſive pain. The bone was found much diſeaſed, and a large abſceſs formed in the (left hemiſphere) cerebrum, which appeared black and extremely fetid. The lungs were alſo greatly diſeaſed *.

* Query, was this ſyphilis?

DECEMBER

Was extremely variable, ſometimes very cold, at other times mild.

The firſt ten days we had froſt; the ſix days following it was open weather and moderate.

The ſeventeenth it froze; and for three days after it was wet and mild; then froze for a week, and again was open and mild the laſt four days.

The thermometer varied between 47 and 30—changing frequently, eſpecially after the eighteenth.

The barometer was much more changeable; and ſeldom ſtationary for any time: it ranged between 30 3-10ths and 29 3-20ths.

The moon was full the fourteenth, and changed the twenty-ninth.

The wind ſeldom continued above forty-eight hours in one quarter: and blowed hard the laſt ſix days of the month.

The atmoſphere was alſo extremely variable, being cloudy, hazy, foggy; and ſometimes the ſun ſhone.

We had froſts ſixteen nights; rain five days, and ſnow three days; particularly the night of the twenty-ſecond.

Beſides the twenty-three remaining on cure; four were admitted—in all 77 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	2
Dying when admitted	1
Syncope two, and Debility	3
Eryſipelas	2
Tabes	1
Paralyſis	9
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	6
Apoplexy	1
Giddineſs two, and Head-ach two, boys,	4
Larynx oſſified—(ſtated laſt month Cynanche Trachealis)	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	6
Cough	8
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	7
Bowel Caſes	5
Dropſy	5
Dyſuria	1
Carried forward	73

Nephritis

Brought up .	73
Nephritis . .	1
Old age	3
	77

Of whom fourteen died—one of fever, from intemperance, aged forty; one admitted dying, aged ſixty-four; one of tabes, aged ſixty; two of paralyſis, aged ſeventy-ſix and ſixty; one of gout, aged ſeventy-five; one of oſſified larynx, aged ſeventy-three; one of cynanche maligna, aged ſeventy-one; one of cough, aged ſixty-ſix; one of phthiſis, aged forty-eight; three of aſthma, aged ſeventy-two, ſixty-three, and fifty-three; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty-four—beſides four on the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one in the Union; and one on leave;—in all twenty-one.

The other fever patients were aged fifty-three, forty-nine, and one boy. The pleuritic man was aged forty-four. The two with intemperance were aged ſixty-four and fifty-ſeven. The one with ſyncope was aged ſeventy-five; the other, and alſo the one with debility, were both boys. The two men with eryſipelas were aged ſeventy-four, and fifty-eight. The other patients admitted for

for paralyſis were aged between ſixty-ſeven, and twenty-three. The other three gouty men were aged fifty-eight, fifty, and thirty-eight. Thoſe men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged from ſeventy to twenty-ſeven.

The apoplectic man was aged ſixty. The two men admitted for giddineſs were aged ſeventy-four, and fifty-ſeven; and the two with head-ach were boys. The other patients who complained of cynanche tonſillaris were five boys.

The other men who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy-one and forty-four, and one boy.

The other man who was admitted with phthiſis was aged fifty-one; and the other aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-four.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged ſixty-ſix and forty.

The other men admitted for dropſy were aged between ſeventy-ſix and thirty.

The man afflicted with dyſuria and old age was eighty-nine; and the one with nephritis fifty-four.

The three who were admitted for old age were eighty-four, eighty, and ninety-two.

We had one patient this month aged above ninety; three between eighty and ninety; twelve between

between ſeventy and eighty ; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the fourteen that died, twenty-five were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor ; ſixteen were diſcharged ; and twenty-two remained on cure.

Samuel Willis, aged about ſeventy-three, was admitted the 9th November as an aſthmatic patient ; but at firſt ſeeing him, I diſcovered that the larynx was diſeaſed, and ſoon after, that from its extreme hardneſs and not yielding to any compression, it was oſſified, which was confirmed on inſpection after his death ; and that an exfoliation had taken place. He died from want of ſuſtenance, as he could not ſwallow any thing whatever for ſome time before his death.

JANUARY, 1797.

The weather was variable and unſeaſonably mild moſt part of the month.

The thermometer roſe to 47, and for near twenty-four hours was down at thirty-five ; but its mean height was about 43½.

The barometer ranged between 30 3-10ths and 29 5-10ths ; the mean height being about 30.

The

The moon was full the thirteenth; and changed the twenty-eighth.

The firſt two days and part of the third the wind was ſoutherly, and then eaſterly until the twelfth. And though it was afterwards variable throughout the month, it was moſt frequently between ſouth and weſt. After the moon changed it was chiefly blowing weather until the end of the month.

The atmoſphere was moſtly either cloudy or hazy.

We had ſome froſt for nine days only; and ſome rain nine days. Snow fell ſeveral days, and a great deal on the night of the eleventh.

Beſides the twenty-two that remained on cure, fifty were admitted—in all 72, viz.

Fever	5
Peripneumonia and Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	4
Paralyſis	5
Tabes	1
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	5
Lunacy	1
Carried forward	29

Apoplexy

Brought up	29
Apoplexy	1
Spaſms	1
Head-ach	4
Cynanche	1
Cough	11
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	5
Bowel caſes	8
Schirrous liver	1
Dyſuria	1
Abſceſs	1
Old age	2
Ulcers	2
Contuſions	2
	72

Of whom four died—one of intemperance, aged ſixty-four; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-one; one of tabes, aged fifty-two; and one of contuſion, aged

aged fifty-nine—Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; three on the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one in Deptford;—in all fourteen.

The fever patients were aged between fifty-nine and twenty-four.

The two affected with peripneumonia and pleuritis were aged ſeventy-eight and ſixty-two.

The other intemperate patients were aged ſeventy-three, ſixty-four, and fifty-ſeven.

The paralytic men were aged between ſixty-ſeven and twenty-three. The men admitted for gout were aged between fifty and thirty-eight. The rheumatic patients were aged from eighty to twenty-ſeven.

The lunatic was aged thirty-nine; and the apoplectic man was aged forty. The men who complained of head-ach were aged between eighty-one and ſixty-one.

The man afflicted with cynanche was aged ſixty-two. Thoſe men admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-one and forty. The other patient with phthiſis was aged forty-five; and the man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-nine. The aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-ſeven.

The man who complained of ſpaſm was ſeventy years of age.

The

The men with bowel-complaints were aged fom forty to ſixty-eight.

The man with ſchirrous liver was aged ſixty-ſix; and the man with dyſuria was fifty-four.

The man with abſceſs was aged ſixty. And the men admitted for old age were both eighty-nine.

The other man received with contuſion was aged ſixty-three. And the two with ulcer were aged ſeventy-ſix and forty-three.

We had four men aged between eighty and ninety; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and ſeventeen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the four who died, twenty-ſix were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirteen were diſcharged, and twenty-nine remained on cure.

FEBRUARY

Was remarkably mild, and fine weather for the ſeaſon.

The thermometer was up to 47, and did not fall below 40.—So that the mean height was not lower than 44.

The barometer ranged from 29 7-20ths up to 30 6-10ths;

6-10ths; but the mean height was about 30 2-10ths or upwards.

The moon was full about the twelfth, and new the twenty-ſixth.

South-weſt winds prevailed the firſt four days, and afterwards eaſterly, though the wind varied from north by eaſt to ſouth, but was moderate.

The firſt, twelfth, and two following days we had ſome rain.

Between the fourteenth and twenty-ſixth it froze, but not ſeverely.

The atmoſphere was very hazy and cloudy even when the ſun ſhone.

The twentieth and ſix following days it was very foggy.

Beſides the twenty-nine that remained on cure, ſixty-three were added—in all 92 patients, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis and Peripneumonia	6
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	7
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	4
Lunacy	1
Carried forward	25

Brought up	25
Apoplexy	4
Head-ach and Giddineſs	3
Ophthalmia	1
Cough	30
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	9
Bowel caſes	5
Schirrous Liver	1
Nephritis	2
Graveliſh ſymptoms	2
Climax	1
Old age	2
Blindneſs	1
Contuſion	1
Abſceſs	1
Ulcer	1
	92

Of whom fourteen died—two of pleuritis, &c. both aged fifty-two; one of paralyſis, aged ſeventy-five;

five; three of apoplexy, aged ſixty-eight, ſixty-two, and fifty-ſix; one of cough, aged ſeventy-five; three of aſthma, aged ſeventy, forty-ſeven, and forty-ſix; two of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-ſix and forty; one of ſchirrous liver, aged ſixty-ſix, and one of ulcer, aged ſeventy-ſix.—Beſides ſeven below, one in the Naſſau, and four in the Surgeons' ſide—in all twenty-five.

The two fever patients were aged forty-nine and twenty-four. The other pleuritic patients were aged from ſeventy-eight to thirty-ſeven. The intemperate man was aged ſeventy-three. The other men admitted with paralyſis were aged between ſeventy-ſix and twenty-three.

The gout patients were aged from fifty to thirty-eight. The men with rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-four and fifty.

The man affected with lunacy was aged thirty-nine. The other apoplectic patient was aged fifty. The three patients admitted for head-ach were aged ſeventy, thirty-eight, and one boy. The one with ophthalmia was alſo a boy.

The other men admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-ſix and thirty-ſeven.

The two admitted with hæmoptoe were aged ſeventy and fifty-nine. The man who complained of phthiſis was aged forty-five. The other aſthmatic patients were aged from ſixty-ſeven, to forty-ſeven.

The three other patients who complained of their bowels were aged ſeventy-four, ſixty-three, and one boy. The men with nephritic ſymptoms were aged ſixty-nine and fifty-four. The two affected with ſymptoms of gravel were aged ſeventy and forty-three. The patient in her climax was aged about fifty.

The two men admitted for old age were eighty-nine, and eighty-eight. The man affected with blindneſs was forty. The man received for contuſion was fifty. And the patient admitted for abſceſs was aged ſixty.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; ſeventeen between ſeventy and eighty; twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy; and twenty-ſix between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the fourteen who died, thirteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; one was ſent to Hoxton; twenty-ſix were diſcharged; and thirty-eight remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather was ſeaſonable—i. e. frequently changing—but on the whole cold.

The

The thermometer varied between forty-one and forty-nine : the mean height being about 46.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 5-20ths. But the mean height was about 29 17-20ths.

The moon was full the twelfth, and new the twenty-eighth.

The wind the day after the vernal equinox kept varying between eaſt and north-eaſt, and afterwards between weſt and ſouth-weſt, and frequently during the month it blowed freſh in ſqualls

The atmoſphere was ſometimes very hazy, but generally it was cloudy even when the ſun ſhone.

The firſt five days, the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth, the eighteenth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-ſecond, we had froſt, and alſo the morning of the thirty-firſt.

On the ſixth, eighth, fourteenth, twentieth, and all the laſt week we had rain ; and a thunder ſtorm on the thirtieth. Vegetables in the gardens were ſcarcer than I ever knew them to be in England.

Beſides the thirty-eight who remained on cure, fifty-two were admitted—in all 90 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	3
Dying when admitted	1
Paralyſis	10
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	4
Lunacy	1
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	3
Cough	25
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	6
Aſthma	6
Bowel caſes	4
Nephritis	5
Suppreſſion of Urine	1
Dropſy	1
Contuſion	1
Sphacelus	2
Old age	2
	90

Of

Of whom ſix died—one admitted dying, aged forty-two; two of phthiſis, aged ſixty-two and fifty; one of aſthma, aged ſixty-ſeven; one of apoplexy, aged ſeventy-five; and one of cough, aged fifty-ſix.

The fever patients were one aged thirty; one twenty-four; and three boys. The man with pleuritis was aged ſeventy-four. The three with intemperance were aged fifty-one and thirty-five. The paralytic men were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and twenty-nine. The men admitted for gout were aged between ſeventy-one and thirty-eight. The four rheumatic patients were aged ſixty-ſix, ſixty-four, fifty-ſeven, and one boy.

The lunatic patient was aged thirty-eight. The men who complained of head-ach were aged ſixty-one, fifty-ſix, and thirty-eight.

The other patients who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy-four and thirty-ſeven. The two patients affected with hæmoptoe were aged ſeventy and fifty-nine.

The other patients admitted for phthiſis were aged fifty-two, forty-three, forty, and twenty-three.

The other aſthmatic patients were aged from ſixty-four to fifty-ſeven.

The men who complained of their bowels were aged between ſixty-ſeven and fifty.

The patients admitted for nephritic ſymptoms were aged from ſeventy-ſeven to fifty-two years.

The one that complained of ſuppreſſion of urine was a boy.

The dropſical man was eighty years of age. The man with contuſion was aged fifty-one. The two men affected with ſphacelus were aged ſeventy-four and ſeventy-two.

And the two admitted for old age were each eighty-eight.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; fifteen between ſeventy and eighty; twenty between ſixty and ſeventy; and twenty-eight between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the ſix who died, twenty-two were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor, thirty-three were diſcharged, and twenty-nine remained on cure.

APRIL.

Seaſonable weather.

The thermometer varied between 47 and 60, to which it reached one evening. But the mean height was about 53.

The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 29 19-20ths: the mean height being about 29 5-10ths.

The moon was full the eleventh, and changed the twenty-ſixth.

The

The wind continued weſterly for three days, and was eaſterly the ten following days; it was variable the remaining part of the month, but moſt frequently between weſt, north-weſt, and ſouth-weſt, and moderate all through. The atmoſphere was in general cloudy. We had rain the firſt three days, alſo on the ſixteenth, twenty-firſt, twenty-fourth, and three following days; and upon the twenty-ninth.

Beſides the twenty-nine that remained on cure, thirty-nine were admitted—in all 68 patients.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	8
Scurvy	2
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	3
Apoplexy	1
Giddineſs	1
Cynanche	3
Cough	17
Carried forward	49

Phthiſis

Brought up .	49
Phthiſis . .	5
Aſthma . .	3
Singultus . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	3
Dropſy . .	2
Nephritis . .	3
Contuſion .	1
Old age . .	1
	68

Of whom eight died—one of paralyſis, aged ſeventy-ſeven; one of apoplexy, aged ſixty-four; three of cough, aged forty, ſixty three, and ſixty-five; one of phthiſis, aged thirty-ſeven; one of dropſy, aged fifty-nine; and one of ſingultus, aged fifty-two. Beſides one on the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; three in the Surgeons' ſide, one of them a boy; two in Greenwich; two in the Rodney; one nurſe; and the diſpenſer, aged eighty-two;—in all nineteen

The fever patients were aged forty-ſix, thirty-ſix, and thirty. The pleuritic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-ſix. The man with intemperance was aged ſeventy-five.

The

The other men admitted for paralyſis were aged from ſeventy-ſix to twenty-three.

The patients with ſcurvy were aged ſeventy-eight and ſixty-five.

The men who complained of gout were aged from eighty-eight to fifty. And the three rheumatic men were aged ſeventy, ſixty-four, and fifty-five.

The man admitted for giddineſs was aged fifty-ſeven.

The patients ill of cynanche were two boys, and one young man aged fifteen. The other men admitted with a cough were aged between ſeventy-two and forty-one. The other four patients with phthiſis were aged between ſixty-ſeven and forty-three. The men admitted with aſthma were aged eighty-two, ſixty-one, and fifty-eight.

The patients who complained of their bowels were two boys, and one man aged ſixty-ſeven.

The other man admitted for dropſy was aged fifty-four.

The men who complained of nephritic and graveliſh ſymptoms were aged ſeventy-ſeven, ſixty-nine, and fifty-two. The man received for old age was ſeventy-nine.

The perſon with contuſion was aged fifty-one.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety;

ninety ; thirteen between ſeventy and eighty ; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight that died, twenty-ſix were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor ; thirteen were diſcharged, and twenty-one remained on cure.

MAY

Was variable and cold for the ſeaſon until the fourteenth, and moſtly wet.

The thermometer was ſo low as 50, and as high as 71 ; the evening of the twenty-fifth, and the two evenings following, it was at 67 and 66, otherwiſe it was up at 64 only, and its mean height was at or near to 58.

The barometer ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30 2-10ths ; ſo that the mean height was about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was full the tenth, and new the twenty-ſixth.

The wind continued between weſt and ſouth-weſt until the ſeventh, when it got eaſterly, and continued between eaſt and north-eaſt for ſix days nearly ; and then was to the end of the month between

tween ſouth-weſt and weſt, blowing hard the third, fourth, fifth, and ninth.

The atmoſphere was cloudy, even when the ſun was ſhining.

From the firſt to the eighth it rained every day, alſo on the tenth, eleventh, thirteenth, ſeventeenth, eighteenth, twenty-ninth, and thirty-firſt. The fourth, fifth and ſixth it hailed, with thunder ſtorms on the ſixth and eighteenth. On the twenty-ſixth it lightened, and thundered on the thirtieth.

Beſides the twenty-one remaining on cure, thirty-nine were admitted—in all 60 patients, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	3
Scurvy	1
Eryſipelas	1
Tabes	1
Gout	8
Rheumatiſm	2
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	2
Carried forward	32

Cough

Brought up	32
Cough . .	14
Phthiſis . . .	6
Aſthma	3
Dropſy . .	3
Old age . .	2
	—
	60
	—

Of whom eight died—two of fever, aged ſixty-nine and ſixty-ſeven; one of pleuritis, aged fifty-eight; three of cough, one aged ſeventy-ſeven, and two fifty-ſix; two of phthiſis, aged forty-ſix and thirty-ſeven. Beſides five on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; two in the Council; four on the Surgeons' ſide; and two in the Rodney;—in all twenty-five.

The other five fever patients were aged one ſixty-three, one fifty-ſeven, and three thirty-ſix. The other four pleuritic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-ſix. The man with intemperance was aged ſeventy-five.

The three paralytic men were aged fifty-eight, forty-five, and twenty-three. The man admitted for ſcurvy was aged ſixty-five; and the one for

for eryſipelas was aged ſixty. The patient afflicted with tabes was aged fifty-five.

The patients who complained of gout were aged between eighty-eight and ſixty-ſix. The two rheumatic men were aged fifty-nine and thirty-eight.

The man admitted with apoplectic ſymptoms was aged eighty. The two men who complained of giddineſs and head-ach were aged eighty-two and forty-five.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-two and fifty. The other men afflicted with phthiſis were aged fifty-ſix, forty-eight, thirty-three, and twenty-ſix. The three aſthmatic men were aged ſixty-ſix, ſixty, and fifty-eight. The patients admitted for dropſy were aged eighty and fifty-four. The two admitted for old age were ſeventy-nine and ſeventy-ſix.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and ſeventeen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight who died, ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſix were diſcharged, and ſixteen remained on cure.

JUNE.

Very wet, cold, and unſeaſonable weather.

The

The thermometer varied between 57 and 64, to which it roſe in the afternoon of the nineteenth only; and the mean height was between 59 and 60.

The barometer, contrary to all reaſoning, ranged as high as 30 3-20ths, and was not obſerved lower than 29 4-10ths.

Although the wind was variable, it was generally ſomewhat to the weſtward, and on the whole moderate.

The moon was full the ninth, and changed the twenty-fourth.

The atmoſphere was cloudy when the ſun ſhone.

A great deal of rain fell, eſpecially at the beginning of the ninth, and on the fifteenth, twentieth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-ſeventh, and two following days.

We had rain on ſeventeen days, heavy on the third and twenty-ſecond, and very heavy on the twenty-third with a thunder-ſtorm. The twenty-ſixth and three following days there were thunder ſtorms. On the twenty-fourth the ſun was eclipſed.

Beſides the ſixteen that remained on cure, twenty-four were admitted—in all 40 patients, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	3
Carried forward	4

Intemperance

Brought up .	4
Intemperance . .	1
Paralyſis . . .	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm . . .	2
Apoplexy . . .	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach .	2
Cough	12
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	3
Bowel caſes . . .	2
Dropſy	3
Suppreſſion of urine . .	1
Bloody urine . . .	1
Old age	2
	40

Of whom ten died—one of fever, aged ſixty-three; four of cough, aged, two of them ſeventy-two, one ſixty-nine, and one fifty-five; one of phthiſis, aged thirty-three; one of aſthma, aged ſixty-four; one of dropſy, aged eighty; one of ſuppreſſion of urine, aged ſeventy-two; and one of ſeventy-five.

Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; and ſix in the Surgeons' ſide;—in all twenty-one.

The three patients admitted for pleuritis were one aged fifty-ſix; one forty-two; and one a boy.

The man with intemperance was aged ſixty-four. The paralytic patient was aged thirty-five.

The gout patient was aged ſixty-ſeven. The rheumatic patients were aged ſeventy-four, and thirty-eight. The man with apoplectic ſymptoms was aged ſeventy-ſix. The patients who complained of giddineſs were aged eighty-two and ſixty-ſeven.

The other men admitted for cough were aged from ſeventy-five to fifty-five. The other three patients afflicted with phthiſis were aged fifty-five, thirty-three, and twenty-ſix.

The other two aſthmatic men were aged ſixty-ſix, and ſixty-one.

The two who complained of their bowels were aged ſixty-three, and forty-five.

The two other dropſical patients were aged forty-eight, and forty-ſeven. The man admitted for bloody urine was aged fifty-four. And the other old age patient was ninety-four.

We had one patient of ninety-four; two between eighty and ninety; ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; and ten between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ten who died; one was ſent down to

to the convaleſcent floor; thirteen were diſcharged; and ſixteen remained on cure.

JULY.

The weather varied, but was often very hot.

The thermometer varied the firſt nine days between 61 and 65; the next nine days from 64 to 74; the ſix following days between 64 and 70; and the laſt week from 69 to 74.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 1-10th. The medium being about 29 8-10ths.

The moon was full the ninth, and new the twenty-third.

The wind was chiefly weſterly and moderate.

The atmoſphere varied between cloudy and clear with ſun; excepting when it rained on the third and three following days ſmart ſhowers. Alſo on the ſeventh, eighth, tenth, twentieth, and twenty-ſecond, light ſhowers fell; and on the ſeventeenth, when there was a ſevere thunder ſtorm; and a thunder ſtorm happened on the thirtieth with rain and hail.

The afternoons of the fifteenth, ſeventeenth, and twenty-ſixth were by far the hotteſt.

Beſides the ſixteen that remained on cure, thirty-two were admitted;—in all 48, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	3
Paralyſis	4
Hypochondriaſis	1
Scurvy	1
Rheumatiſm	3
Apoplexy	1
Cough	11
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	4
Bowel complaints	4
Dropſy	3
Bloody urine	1
Contuſion	1
Tumour	1
Old age	2
	48

Of whom ſeven died—one of apoplexy, aged ſeventy-

ſeventy-ſix; three of cough, aged ſixty-ſeven, ſixty, and fifty; two of phthiſis, aged fifty-five, and ſeventy-ſix; and one of aſthma, aged ſixty-ſix. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; three in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; and one in Greenwich;—in all ſixteen.

The fever patients were aged ſeventy, and ſixty-four. The two men admitted for pleuriſy were aged thirty-nine, and thirty-two. The men received for intemperance were aged ſeventy-ſeven, ſixty-two, and ſixty.

The paralytic patients were aged between eighty-two and fifty-ſix. The man with hypochondriaſis (inſane) was aged fifty-five. The patient with ſcurvy was aged ninety-four. The men admitted for rheumatiſm were aged fifty-eight, forty-eight, and thirty-eight.

The other patients admitted with cough were aged between ſeventy-four and fifty, and two boys. The other two men admitted for phthiſis were aged fifty-nine, and forty-two. The other three aſthmatic patients were aged ſeventy-eight, ſixty-ſix, and ſixty.

The men who complained of their bowels were aged between ſixty-two and thirty-ſeven.

The dropſical patients were aged ſixty-four, forty-eight, and forty-ſeven.

The patient with bloody urine was aged fifty-four.

The man received with contuſion was aged fifty-five. The patient with tumour was aged fifty-one. The two men admitted for old age were ninety, and ſeventy-ſeven.

We had two patients aged ninety and upwards; one above eighty; ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; and twelve between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died; ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twelve were diſcharged; and nineteen remained on cure.

AUGUST

Was wet and unpleaſant for the ſeaſon.

The thermometer (as far as was obſerved) varied between ſixty-eight and ſixty-two only.

The barometer ranged from 29 7-10ths to 30 only.

The moon was full the ſeventh, and changed the twenty-ſecond.

The wind was weſterly, varying between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt, frequently blowing in freſh ſqualls.

It was cloudy all the month, although the ſun ſhone frequently.

Rain, more or leſs, fell on twenty-two days, and often

often in heavy ſhowers during ſqualls. On the fifth and eighteenth we had thunder ſtorms.

Beſides the nineteen that remained on cure, thirty-eight were admitted;—in all fifty-ſeven patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	8
Intemperance	4
Paralyſis	7
Hypochondriaſis	2
Colliquative ſweat	1
Gout	2
Apoplexy	2
Epilepſy	1
Head-ach	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Cough	5
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	4
Bowel complaints	7
Carried forward	45

Brought up . .	45
Schirrus Duodeni, (as ſuſpected)	1
Dropſy . .	3
Suppreſſion of urine . .	2
Tumour . . .	1
Old age . . .	4
Syphilis . . .	1
	57

Of whom ſix died—one of pleuritis, aged fifty-five; one of apoplexy, aged ſixty, brought in dying; two of cough, aged forty-two, and fifty-two; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-two; and the man with tumour, aged fifty-one: beſides four on the convaleſcent floor;—in all ten.

The fever patients were one aged ſixty-four, and two boys. The two other pleuritic patients were aged fifty-eight, and fifty-three. The men admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty-three, fifty-ſeven, and forty-four.

The paralytic men were aged between ſeventy and thirty-ſix. The two men admitted for hypochondriaſis were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and fifty-five. The man with colliquative ſweat was aged ſixty-two.

two. The two patients with gout were aged ſixty, and thirty-nine.

The other man with apoplexy was aged ſixty-eight. The man with epilepſy was aged fifty-ſix. And the man with head-ach was aged ſixty-four.

The patient with cynanche tonſillaris was a boy.

The other three patients who complained of cough were aged ſixty-four, ſixty, and thirty-nine.

The man affected with phthiſis was aged fifty-ſix. The men who complained of aſthma were aged between ſixty-ſix and thirty-two.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged between ſixty-ſeven and ſixty-one, and two boys. The man who was ſuſpected of ſchirrus duodeni was aged thirty-ſeven.

The dropſical patients were aged fifty-ſeven, forty-eight, and forty-ſeven.

The two mentioned under ſuppreſſion of urine, was only *one man* admitted twice, *which frequently happens in one month.*

The patients received for old age, were between ninety and ſeventy-eight.

The man with ſyphilis was aged forty-eight.

We had one aged ninety; five between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix that died; fourteen were ſent down

to

to the convaleſcent floor; ſeventeen were diſcharged; and nineteen remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER.

Stormy wet weather; and cold for the ſeaſon. A very bad harveſt.

The thermometer varied between fifty-ſeven and ſixty-one.

The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 29 15-20ths.

The moon was full about the fifth, and new the twentieth.

The wind was variable and blowed a gale almoſt every day, during the firſt nineteen days.

We had rain on twenty-three days, frequently heavy.

Beſides the nineteen that remained on cure, forty-four were added—in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis . . .	4
Intemperance . . .	2
Paralyſis . . .	1
Carried forward	11

Hypochondriaſis

Brought up	11
Hypochondriaſis	2
Gout	2
Colliquative ſweat	1
Lunacy, or rather Fatuity	1
Head-ach	2
Epiſtaxis	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Cough	6
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	4
Bowel complaints	12
Schirrus Duodeni	1
Dropſy	5
Gravel and Nephritis	2
Purulent urine	1
Old age	4
Syphilis	1
Pſora *	2
	63

* Patients of this and of every chirurgical claſs were generally ſent to the Surgeons' ſide.

Of

Of whom one died of aſthma, aged fifty-nine. Beſides five on the convaleſcent floor (of whom one was Mr. Harris, my boatſwain below, a worthy honeſt man); one in the Naſſau; one in the Council; one in the Surgeons' ſide, and two in the Rodney;—in all eleven.

The fever patients were aged two of them fifty-one, and two boys. Thoſe admitted for pleuritic affection were aged fifty-nine, fifty-eight, fifty-ſeven, and one boy. The two men received for intemperance were aged forty-nine, and forty-ſeven.

The patient with paralyſis was aged ſixty-ſeven. The two admitted with hypochondriaſis were aged fifty-five, and fifty-two. The two gouty patients were aged ſixty, and forty-one.

The man with colliquative ſweat, was ſixty-two years of age. The lunatic patient was aged forty-nine. The two who complained of head-ach were aged ſixty-four, and forty-eight.

The man with epiſtaxis was aged ſixty-three. The patients with cynanche tonſillaris, were three boys.

The men admitted with cough were aged between ſixty and thirty-five. The two who complained of phthiſis were aged fifty-ſix, and fifty. The other three admitted for aſthma were aged ſixty, fifty-eight, and fifty-ſeven.

The patients admitted with bowel complaints, were aged between eighty and fifty, and ſix boys. The man with ſuſpected ſchirrus duodeni was continued.

The

The man with gravel was aged ſeventy-one; and the nephritic patient was a boy.

The patients with dropſy were aged between ſeventy-eight and thirty-ſix.

The man with purulent urine was aged fifty-one.

The four admitted for old age were eighty-two, ſeventy-nine, ſeventy-ſeven, and ſeventy-five.

The man with ſyphilis was aged forty-eight; and the two patients with pſora were aged about thirty, and twenty-two.

We had one aged eighty, and one eighty-two; five between ſeventy and eighty; and thirteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the one who died; eleven were ſent below; twenty-ſeven were diſcharged; and eighteen remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The firſt three weeks the weather was chiefly mild and ſeaſonable; and afterwards colder and unpleaſant.

The thermometer varied the firſt twenty-two days between 59 and 50, and afterwards between 50 and 45.

The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 30 2-10ths: the mean height being about 29 13-20ths.

The

The moon was full the fifth, and new the twentieth.

The firſt three weeks the wind was between north-weſt and ſouth weſt, frequently blowing freſh in ſqualls, and a gale on the fourteenth. The latter part it was chiefly north-eaſt, blowing a freſh gale every day.

The atmoſphere changed frequently, being cloudy, hazy, and foggy.

We had a little rain on fifteen days, and hail on the twenty-ſecond.

Beſides the eighteen that remained on cure, forty-five were admitted—in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	3
Paralyſis	3
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	2
Head-ach	2
Hæmoptyſis	1
Cough	11
Phthiſis	6
Carried forward	33

Aſthma

Brought up	33
Aſthma	2
Bowel complaints	14
Dropſy	5
Bloody urine	2
Purulent urine	1
Schirrus	1
Old age	5
	63

Of whom eight died—one of hæmoptyſis, aged ſixty-eight ; one of cough, aged fifty-ſix ; two of phthiſis, aged fifty, and forty-two; one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-four ; one of dropſy, aged forty-ſeven ; one of bloody urine, aged fifty-four ; and one of old age, aged eighty-three. Beſides ſix on the convaleſcent floor ; two in the Boyne ; two in the Council ; two in the Surgeons' ſide ; and one in the Rodney ;—in all twenty.

The fever patient was a boy ; the two with pleuritis were aged ſeventy, and ſixty-four. The men admitted for intemperance were aged fifty-ſeven, fifty-five, and forty-ſeven.

The three paralytic men were aged ſixty-nine, fifty-

fifty-five, and forty-four. The two men admitted with gout were aged ſeventy, and fifty-ſeven. The patients complaining of rheumatiſm were aged fifty-five, and ſeventy-one.

The two admitted for head-ach were aged ſixty-ſix, and forty-eight.

The other patients who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy-two and fifty-three; and two boys.

The other four admitted for phthiſis were aged between forty-three and thirty-nine.

The two men with aſthma were aged ſixty, and fifty-ſeven.

The other patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged between ſeventy-three and fifty-four; and five boys. The other three dropſical patients were aged ſixty-five, ſixty-four, and fifty-ſeven.

The other man that voided bloody urine was aged thirty-nine; and the man that voided purulent urine was aged fifty one.

The man with ſchirrus duodeni was aged thirty-ſeven.

The other four patients claſſed under old age were ninety, eighty, ſeventy-nine, and ſeventy-one.

We had one patient aged ninety; two patients between eighty and ninety; ſeven between ſeventy and

and eighty; and fourteen between ſixty and ſeventy years of age.

Beſides the eight that died; ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-four were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather until the nineteenth was very moderate, and afterwards was changeable, varying often. The thermometer did not exceed 53, nor ſink below 41: the mean height being about 47. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 5-20ths.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the eighteenth.

The wind was chiefly between weſt and ſouth-weſt. The nights of the eighteenth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-fifth it blowed hard. The reſt of the month, though it blowed freſh ſometimes, it was in general moderate.

The atmoſphere was either cloudy, very hazy, or foggy.

Rain fell on the ſecond, fifth, ſixth, ſixteenth, eighteenth, twentieth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-ſixth, and three laſt days of the month.

A heavy ſnow fell on the nineteenth, and it froze on the twentieth, twenty-firſt, twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty-one were admitted—in all 62 patients, viz.

Fever	8
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	1
Scrophula	1
Eruption	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	3
Epilepſy	1
Head-ach and giddineſs	4
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Trachealis	1
Cough	19
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	2
Bowel Caſes	5
Schirrus Duodeni	1
Nephritis	1
Purulent urine	2
Carried forward	56

Dropſy

Brought up	56
Dropſy	5
Contuſion	1
	62

Of whom four died—the man with epilepſy, aged ſeventy-ſix; the patient with phthiſis, aged thirty-nine; the man with bowel complaints, aged ſeventy; and one of the dropſical patients, aged fifty-eight. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; three in the Naſſau; four in the Surgeons' ſide; four in the Rodney; one in the Jennings; and one nurſe: in all twenty; and a gentleman not belonging to the hoſpital who died ſuddenly in Mrs. Lobb's, one of the matrons.

The patients with fever were boys. The pleuritic patients were one aged ſixty-four, and two boys. The two admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty and forty.

The patient with paralyſis was aged forty-four. The ſcrophulous patient was a boy.

The one with eruption was a boy.

The man with gout was aged ſixty-nine.

The patients with rheumatiſm were aged fifty-ſeven, forty, and twenty-one.

The patients admitted for head-ach and giddineſs were aged from ſeventy-two to twenty-four. Thoſe who complained of cynanche tonſillaris were boys. The man that complained of cynanche trachealis was aged ſixty-two.

The patients with cough were aged between ſeventy-nine and thirty-four. The other man with phthiſis was aged forty. The two with aſthma were aged ſixty, and fifty-four.

The other patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged ſixty-ſeven, and three boys.

The man with ſuſpected ſchirrus duodeni was the continued patient.

The nephritic patient was a boy. The two men who avoided purulent urine were aged fifty-one, and twenty-nine. The other four dropſical men were aged ſixty-five, fifty-eight, fifty-ſeven, and thirty-three.

The contuſed patient was a boy.

We had five patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and thirteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the four who died; ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſix were diſcharged; and twenty-two remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The weather was variable and ſtormy.

The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 50, nor lower than 38.

The barometer fluctuated very much, ranging between 29 19-20ths and 29 1-10th.

The moon was full the fourth, and changed the eighteenth.

The moſt prevailing winds were between weſt and ſouth-weſt, though ſometimes from the northward, and ſeldom to the eaſtward. It blew hard on the ſecond, fifth, ſixth, eighth, fifteenth, ſixteenth, and ſeventeenth; and was generally freſh.

The atmoſphere was cloudy and hazy, and the ſun ſhone between ſqualls.

A good deal of rain fell, though it froze frequently.

My remarks on the weather are not brought down lower than the nineteenth, owing to my having been ſeized with fever then, of which I recovered very ſlowly.

Having a ſuſpicion at firſt that it was gout which I was ill of, I declined taking an emetic, which I otherwiſe would have done, and unfortunately protracted

the cure, very improperly, by repeating ſudorific and purging medicines.

Beſides the twenty-two that remained on cure, forty-three were admitted—in all 65 patients.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	4
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	2
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs	4
Head-ach, (two boys)	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris	4
Larynx morbid	2
Cough	15
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	3
Bowel caſes	9
Dropſy	7
Purulent urine	1
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Carried forward	63

Gravel

Brought up .	63
Gravel . .	1
Old age . . .	1
	65

Of whom ten died—one of intemperance, aged fifty-ſeven ; one of morbid larynx, aged ſixty-two ; two of cough, aged ſixty-eight, and fifty ; one of phthiſis, aged forty ; one of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-five ; and four of dropſy, aged eighty-two, ſixty-five, fifty-eight, and fifty-ſeven : Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor ; three in the Boyne ; one in the Naſſau ; one in the Council ward ; three in the Surgeons' ſide ; one in the Royal William,—lieutenant Stewart ; and Mrs. Lobb the matron—in all twenty-four.

The two fever patients were boys. The three men with pleuritis were aged ſixty-eight, ſixty-ſix, and forty-five. The other three with intemperance were aged ſixty-ſix, ſixty, and twenty-ſix.

The man with gout was aged ſeventy. The two that complained of rheumatiſm were one aged ſixty-five, and a boy.

The patient with epilepſy was aged twenty-five. The men who complained of giddineſs were aged

ſeventy-five, ſixty-two, forty-ſeven, and thirty-eight. And two boys complained of headach.

The patients admitted for cynanche tonſillaris were boys. The other man with morbid larynx was aged ſixty-ſeven.

The other men who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy-three and thirty-four, and one boy. The other patient with phthiſis was aged forty-one. The men afflicted with aſthma were aged ſeventy-eight, ſeventy-ſeven, and fifty-four.

The other men admitted for bowel complaints were aged between ſixty-nine and fifty-three; and four boys. The other dropſical patients were aged between fifty-eight and fifty-three.

The man with purulent urine was aged fifty-ſeven; and the one with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged forty-five. The patient with gravel was a boy. The one under old age was eighty.

We had two patients between eighty and ninety; ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ten that died; twelve were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-two were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

In the preceding year ſeveral ſubjects were examined.

John Devan, aged about forty-ſeven, had been ſubject to aſthma a long time. The lungs appeared paler or whiter than common, and ſomewhat variegated

variegated or marbled with reddiſh patches. They were very much diſtended, as if he had died with a full inſpiration; but they reſiſted compreſſion, ſo that probably they could neither expel the air they contained nor admit any more; ſome pieces cut off ſwam in water.

Daniel Pulliback, aged about thirty-ſeven, died of phthiſis. Towards the termination of his caſe he complained moſt of his throat, and was remarkably hoarſe; the lungs appeared to be in a very diſeaſed ſtate.

John Hopkins, aged about ſixty-nine, and who died of phthiſis ſcrophuloſa, was emaciated to a greater degree than any ſubject I had ever before examined. The meſentery was in ſo very diſeaſed a ſtate, that if the chyle had been taken up by the lacteals, it was impoſſible for it to paſs through the meſentery to the receptaculum chyli.

The lungs were found to be in a very ſcrophulous ſtate, with ſtrong adheſions, eſpecially the left lobe: he complained very little, coughed little, and brought up purulent excreta.

John Piddington, aged about thirty-three; John Orden, aged about ſixty; and Roundtree, aged about ſixty-three, died of phthiſis pulmonalis; and their lungs contained many tubercles: one tubercle in Piddington's lungs was very large, containing pus.

Mr. Harris, aged about ſeventy-ſeven, a very temperate

temperate worthy man, was ailing about ſix weeks, could ſwallow nothing ſolid, and complained of great pain in his throat and difficulty in ſwallowing any fluid. A ſhort time before his death a little tumefaction of the throat was obſerved outwardly: he was ill about ſix weeks. The cricoid cartilage on inſpection was found enlarged, ſpongy, and poured out ſome matter.

Brander, aged about after a long illneſs, complained of very difficult and painful deglutition without any tumour externally, although the larynx felt preternaturally hard; internally it was covered with a thick ſpongy ſubſtance, which occaſioned his hoarſeneſs and difficulty to be underſtood when he ſpoke. He drank.

John Mudd, aged about forty-one, died of phthiſis pulmonalis, accompanied with hydrops pectoris; about two quarts of watery fluid were taken out of the thorax. The lungs under the clavicles, the upper parts of the ſcapulæ, and axillæ, eſpecially the left lobe, were in a very morbid ſtate, and contained a quantity of pus.

JANUARY

Was mild, the thermometer not being below 41, and as high as 48.

The

The barometer varied often, but the greateſt and loweſt heights were 30 2-10ths and 29 1-20th.

The moon was full the ſecond, and new the twentieth.

Except the twenty-fifth, and part of the twenty-ſixth, when the wind was north-eaſt, it varied between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt.

The atmoſphere was often very hazy and cloudy, the ſun at other times ſeldom appearing.

We had very little froſt, but it rained frequently, and on the twelfth a good deal of ſleet and ſnow fell.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty patients were admitted; in all ſixty-one, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	6
Intemperance	5
Admitted dying	1
Scurvy	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	4
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs and headach	7
Carried forward	31

Morbid

Brought up	31
Morbid Larynx . . .	1
Cough	12
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma . . .	4
Bowel complaints . .	4
Dropſy	3
Old age	2
Syphilis . . .	1
Fiſtula	1
	61

Of whom eight died—one of intemperance, aged ſixty; the one admitted dying, aged ſixty-ſix; the one of morbid larynx, aged ſixty-ſeven; one of cough, aged ſixty-three; two of aſthma, aged ſeventy-two, and ſixty; and one of bowel complaints, aged fifty. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Naſſau; five in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney;—ſeventeen in all. It was the ſeventeenth of this month that the gentleman died ſuddenly in the matron's apartment.

The fever patients were aged ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-

fifty-two, and one boy. The patients with pleuritis were aged between ſixty-eight and forty-five, and one boy. The other patients with intemperance were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-nine.

The man with ſcurvy was aged ſixty-three. The three patients with gout were aged ſeventy, ſixty-nine, and fifty-ſix. The men admitted with rheumatiſm were aged ſixty-three, fifty-ſix, and forty.

The man with epilepſy was aged twenty-five. The patients who complained of giddineſs and headach were aged from ſeventy-five to thirty-ſix.

The other patients admitted with cough were aged between ſeventy-three and forty-eight.

The two men entered with phthiſis were aged fifty-ſix, and forty-one. The other two who were aſthmatic were aged ſeventy-eight and ſifty-eight.

The other three patients who complained of their bowels were aged ſixty-ſeven, fifty-eight, and thirty. The men with dropſy were aged ſixty-nine, fifty-five, and fifty-three.

The two admitted for old age were eighty-eight, and eighty.

The man with ſyphilis was fifty-three; and the patient with fiſtula *in ano* was thirty-four.

We had two patients between eighty and ninety; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight that died; twenty-ſix were ſent down

down to the convaleſcent floor; ten were diſcharged; and ſixteen remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

The weather was temperate for the ſeaſon until the twenty-firſt, when it became ſtormy for ſome days, though indeed it was colder the two precedings days.

The thermometer was not however obſerved to be lower than 39, nor higher than 48.

The barometer, though ſo low one morning as 29 2-10ths, was generally high; for excepting as now mentioned and the twenty-four hours preceding, when it was from 29 4-10ths to 29 3-10ths, it was not obſerved lower than 29 5-10ths, and roſe to 30 3-10ths.

The moon was full the firſt, and new the fifteenth.

The weſterly winds prevailed moſt, though from the fourth to the ninth, and from the ſixteenth to the nineteenth both included, it was between eaſt and north. It blew hard the twenty-firſt, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth, and alſo at other times in ſqualls.

From

From the fifth to the twelfth it was very hazy and foggy, and it was alſo hazy ſeveral days before and after; though the ſun ſhone at times, it was then cloudy.

Rain fell more or leſs on five days, on the ſixteenth a little ſnow, and we had ſome froſt fifteen days.

Beſides the ſixteen that remained on cure, thirty-ſix were admitted—in all 51 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	1
Eruption	1
Paralyſis	1
Scurvy	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	4
Apoplexy	2
Giddineſs and Head-ach	2
Blindueſs	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	2
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	1
Carried forward	32

Phthiſis

Brought up	32
Phthiſis . .	5
Aſthma . . .	2
Bowel complaints , .	6
Dropſy . . .	2
Suppreſſion of urine . .	1
Incontinence of urine .	1
Old age . .	1
Contuſion . .	1
	51

Of whom ſeven died—one of ſcurvy, aged forty-nine; two of apoplexy, aged eighty, and ſeventy; two of cough, aged fifty-nine, and forty-eight; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-five; and one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-ſeven. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; and eleven in the Surgeons' ſide;—twenty-one in all.

The fever patients were three boys, and one man, aged fifty-two. The three men with pleuriſy were two aged ſixty-two, and one forty-two. The man admitted for intemperance was aged fifty-ſeven.

The

The patient with eruptions was a boy. The paralytic man was aged ſeventy-ſeven.

The two men admitted for gout were aged fifty-eight and forty-ſix. The rheumatic patients were aged fifty-four, forty-nine, forty-eight, and a boy.

The two affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſeventy-three and ſixty-three.

The man with impaired ſight was aged fifty-nine. The two with cynanche tonſillaris were one aged forty-nine, and a boy.

The other patients with cough were aged between ſixty-nine and fifty.

The man with hæmoptoe was aged thirty-ſix. The other men admitted for phthiſis were aged between ſixty-three and twenty-two. The two affected with aſthma were aged ſeventy-nine, and thirty-nine. The other patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged ſeventy-three, fifty-five, and three boys. The two men with dropſy were aged ſixty, and fifty-three. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged fifty, and the one with incontinence of urine was ſixty-two.

The old age patient was ſeventy. The patient admitted for contuſion was a boy.

We had one patient aged eighty; ſix between ſeventy and eighty; and eleven between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven that died; ten were ſent down

to the convaleſcent floor; fifteen were diſcharged; and twenty remained on cure.

MARCH.

The firſt ten days were very mild, after which we had ſeaſonable weather—ſometimes cold and ſometimes mild.

The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 53, nor lower than 42, and that was for one morning only. So that the mean height was about 49.

The barometer ranged between 30 3-20ths and 29 2-10ths: the mean height being about 29 7-10ths.

The wind for the firſt eight days was between ſouth-weſt and weſt-north-weſt, when it got to the eaſtward for one day; next day it was between ſouth and ſouth-weſt. On the eleventh it got to north-eaſt, where, excepting the fifteenth and three following days when it varied between weſt-north-weſt and north, it continued all the month, blowing freſh, eſpecially in ſqualls.

The moon was full the ſecond, changed the ſeventeenth, and was again full the thirty-firſt.

The atmoſphere changed frequently, but was moſt commonly cloudy.

We

We had froſt nine days—ſome rain alſo nine days—ſometimes hail in the ſqualls; and there was ſnow on the twenty-ſecond.

Beſides the twenty that remained on cure, forty-ſeven were admitted—in all 69 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	2
Eryſipelas	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	4
Apoplexy	1
Blindneſs	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Aſthma	5
Nauſea and Anorexia	2
Cough	9
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	6
Bowel complaints	12
Dropſy	3
Nephritis	1
Carried forward	64

Incontinence

Brought up	64
Incontinence of urine	1
Bloody urine	1
Old age	2
Contuſion	1
	69

Of whom eleven died—one of apoplexy, aged fifty-eight; two of cough, aged fifty-ſix, and ſixty-nine; five of phthiſis, aged twenty-two, twenty-three, thirty-three, fifty-ſix, and ſixty-three; one of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-five; and two of dropſy, aged fifty-three, and fifty-one. Beſides four on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; ſix in the Surgeons' ſide; four in the Rodney; one at his lodgings; and one nurſe.—(This woman, in 1779, when the chapel was on fire, leaped down from the top of the building on the pavement covered with beds without breaking any bone, but she lamed herſelf.)—In all twenty-eight.

The fever patients were three boys, and one penſioner, aged ſixty-one. The men admitted for pleuritis were aged between ſixty-three and fifty. The two men received for intemperance were aged ſeventy-

venty-ſeven, and ſixty-ſeven. The man with erysipelas was aged fifty-eight.

The gout patients were aged ſeventy-ſix, ſixty-four, and forty. The four men with rheumatiſm were from ſixty to forty-eight years of age.

The man with blindneſs was aged fifty-nine. Thoſe affected with cynanche tonſillaris were boys; and the patient with nauſea was a boy. The man with anorexia was aged fifty-three.

The other patients afflicted with cough were aged from ſixty-eight to fifty-two, and two boys.

The men with hæmoptoe were aged ſixty-five, and thirty-ſix. The other man with phthiſis was aged thirty-ſeven. The men admitted with aſthma were aged, four between ſeventy-nine and ſeventy-ſeven, and the other thirty-nine.

The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-three and twenty-one, and four boys. The other man with dropſy was aged ſixty.

The nephritic patient was aged fifty; the man with incontinence of urine ſixty-two; and the man with bloody urine forty-ſix. The two men under old age were ſeventy, and ſeventy-eight.

The man with contuſion was aged ſeventy-five.

We had eleven patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; fourteen between ſixty and ſeventy; and nineteen between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the eleven that died, ſixteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-two were diſcharged; and twenty remained on cure.

A virulent febrile infection prevailed at this time, in ſchools and private families, as I underſtood. The houſe brewer had a child very ill of it, that died, but had he been early admitted into the Infirmary I have little doubt but he would have recovered.

APRIL,

Upon the whole was a fine ſeaſonable month, with frequent changes.

The thermometer the firſt two days and part of the third was between 42 and 45, but afterwards it was not lower than 48, and roſe to 62: the mean height being between 56 and 57.

The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 3-20ths, frequently varying; ſo that the mean height was about 29 7-10ths.

The moon was new the ſixteenth, and full the thirtieth.

The wind was northerly the firſt, then ſouth-weſt until the tenth, when it got to the eaſtward for four days, and back to ſouth-weſt the four following days: and from the eighteenth to the end of the month

month it was between north and eaſt: the ſecond and four following days it blowed hard, and freſh breezes frequently, but in general it was moderate.

The atmoſphere was chiefly cloudy, though the ſun ſhone often.

We had rain on nine days.

Beſides the twenty that remained on cure, forty-one were admitted—in all 61 patients, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	1
Admitted dying	1
Paralyſis	2
Scrophula	1
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	3
Apoplexy	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	9
Head-ach	2
Cough	9
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	2
Carried forward	43

Brought up	43
Aſthma	2
Anorexia	1
Bowel caſes	8
Dropſy	3
Bloody urine	1
Old age	3
	61

Of whom ſix died—one admitted dying, age unknown; one nurſe of pleuritis, aged fifty-ſeven; one of cough, aged ſixty-eight; two of hæmoptoe, aged ſixty-five, and thirty-ſix; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty-one. Beſides five that died below on the convaleſcent floor; one of my Infirmary boatſwains ſuddenly; one penſioner out of the Hoſpital; five in the Surgeons' ſide; and two in the Rodney;—twenty in all.

The fever patients were one aged fifty-two, and one boy. The two other pleuritic patients were aged fifty-two, and fifty. The man admitted for intemperance was aged thirty-three.

The two paralytic men were aged ſeventy-one, and fifty-five. The patient with ſcrophula was a boy.

boy. The gout patients were aged between ſixty-four and forty. The men with rheumatiſm were aged ſixty, fifty-four, and forty-nine.

The man with apoplexy was aged forty. The two men afflicted with head-ach were aged ſixty-one, and forty-ſeven. The patients with cynanche were one aged ſixty-ſeven, and eight boys.

The other men admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-one and thirty-ſeven.

The two men affected with phthiſis were aged ſixty-three, and fifty-ſeven.

The patients with aſthma were aged ſeventy-eight, and forty-ſeven. The man with anorexia was aged fifty-three. Thoſe men who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-five and twenty-one, and one boy. The other two dropſical patients were aged eighty-two, and ſixty. The patient with bloody urine was aged forty-ſix; and the patients under old age were eighty-ſix, ſeventy-ſeven, and ſeventy-three.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; ſix between ſeventy and eighty; eleven between ſixty and ſeventy; and fifteen between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the ſix that died, eighteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty were diſcharged, and ſeventeen remained on cure.

MAY

Though rather cold was not very unſeaſonable.

The thermometer until the ſixteenth varied between 55 and 60. Afterwards it was not lower than 57, and it roſe to ſixty-ſeven on the evening of the twenty-eighth.

The barometer was never obſerved lower than 29 4-10ths, was ſeldom under 30, and ranged as high as 30 3-10ths.

The moon was new the ſixteenth, and full the twenty-ninth.

The firſt week the wind was between eaſt and north; the next fourteen days it was between ſouth and weſt; and from that time to the end of the month it was between eaſt and north-eaſt.

The atmoſphere was generally cloudy, though the ſun ſhone frequently. Some rain fell on fourteen days.

Beſides the ſeventeen that remained on cure, fifty-two were admitted—in all 69 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis	5
Eryſipelas	1
Scrophula	1
Paralyſis	3
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	2
Apoplexy	2
Giddineſs, and one boy with head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonſillaris	7
Ear-ach	1
Cough	13
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	2
Nauſea	1
Anorexia	1
Bowel caſes	6
Dropſy	1
Nephritis	1
Carried forward	61

Suppreſſion

Brought up	61
Suppreſſion of urine .	2
Old age . .	5
Inflammation . . .	1
	69

Of whom ten died,—one of pleuritis, aged fifty-four; one of apoplexy, aged forty; four of cough, aged ſeventy-one, ſixty-two, fifty-two, and forty-ſeven; one of phthiſis, aged forty-ſeven; one of aſthma, aged ſixty; one of bowel complaints, aged twenty-one; and one of old age, aged eighty-ſix: beſides ſix on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Surgeons ſide; one in Greenwich; and one that was drowned—twenty in all.

The fever patients were aged ſixty-five, fifty-nine, fifty-ſix, and twenty-two. The other pleuritic patients were aged between fifty-eight and forty-five. The man with eryſipelas was aged ſixty-ſix. The perſon with ſcrophula was aged nineteen. One of the paralytic patients was a nurſe, and her age omitted; the other two were aged ſixty-one, and thirty-ſix.

The men with gout were aged between ſeventy-three

three and forty-two. The two affected with rheumatiſm were aged forty, and forty-four.

The other man with apoplexy was aged ſeventy. The two admitted for giddineſs were aged ſeventy, and ſeventy-four. The patients with cynanche tonſillaris were boys: and the one with ear-ach was a boy.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-nine.

The patient with hæmoptoe was aged eighteen. The other aſthmatic man was aged thirty-nine.

The patient that complained of nauſea was a boy: and the man with anorexia was aged fifty-three. The other men admitted with complaints of their bowels were aged between fifty-ſeven and eighteen. The man with dropſy was aged eighty-two: the perſon affected with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged fifty.

The other old age patients were aged between ninety-one and ſixty. The patient with inflammation was aged ſixty-one.

We had one patient aged ninety-one; three between eighty and ninety; ten between ſeventy and eighty; and ten between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ten who died, ſeventeen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſeven were diſcharged, and fifteen remained on cure.

JUNE.

Though the weather was variable, on the whole it was ſeaſonable.

The thermometer was ſo low the morning of the third as 59, and ſo high the evening of the twenty-eighth as 73 ; but generally it was between 61 and 68 until the end of the month, when it was lower than 69.

The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 6-10ths, and that for one twenty-four hours only, and for a number of days was ſtationary at 30 2-10ths—ſo that the mean height was about 29 19-20ths.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

We had ſome foggy mornings and a cloudy ſky, though the ſun ſhone.

A little rain fell on ſeven days ; it lightened at times, and ſome days were very ſultry.

Beſides the fifteen that remained on cure, twenty-ſix were admitted—in all 41 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	3
Eryſipelas	1
Paralyſis	2
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	3
Lunacy	2
Giddineſs and Head-ach	2
Apoplexy	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Cough	1
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	3
Hæmorraga interna	1
Hæmoptoe	1
Schirrus duodeni	1
Bowel complaints	1
Dropſy	1
Nephritis	1
	41

Of

Of whom five died--one of pleuritis, aged fifty-four; two of apoplexy, aged ſeventy, and forty; one of phthiſis, aged forty-one; and one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty: beſides ſix on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; two nurſes; one in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; and one in Greenwich;—nineteen in all.

The fever patients were aged between ſeventy and forty-nine. The two other pleuritic patients were aged fifty-eight, and fifty. The men admitted for intemperance were aged ſeventy-four, ſixty-three, and fifty-four. The man with eryſipelas was aged ſixty-ſix. The man with paralyſis, aged forty-one, was admitted twice.

The patients admitted for gout were aged between ſixty-eight and forty-two. The rheumatic patients were aged forty-nine, forty-four, and forty.

The two lunatic men were aged ſixty-ſix, and ſixty.

The two men who complained of giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſeventy-four, and forty-ſix.

The man with cynanche tonſillaris was aged ſixty-two.

The patient admitted for cough was aged ſeventy-ſix. The man affected with hæmoptoe was aged thirty. The other two afflicted with phthiſis were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and thirty-eight.

The

The aſthmatic patients were aged ſixty-four, fifty-four, and thirty-nine.

The patient admitted for hæmorrhagia interna was aged ſixty-three.

The patient ſuſpected of having a ſchirrus duodeni was aged thirty-eight. The patient with dropſy was aged ſixty-ſeven. The man who complained of nephritic ſymptoms was aged fifty.

We had ſix men aged between ſeventy and eighty; and fourteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five that died, ſeven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; fourteen were diſcharged; and fifteen remained on cure.

JULY.

We had only three days without rain. The thermometer varying all the month (except the evening of the fourth when it was obſerved to be up at 70) between 68 and 62.

The barometer ranged (varying) between 29 4-10ths and 30.

The moon was new the thirteenth, and full the twenty-ſeventh.

The wind was between ſouth-weſt and weſt-

north-weſt all the month, excepting the evening of the twenty-ſeventh, when it was north-north-weſt, and the thirtieth, when it was about eaſt-ſouth-eaſt, and was often ſqually, eſpecially the ſecond day, when it blowed a ſummer's gale.

On the ſecond was a thunder ſtorm, and alſo on the twelfth with heavy rain. Very ſmart ſhowers fell eight days beſides, but generally the rain was moderate.

The atmoſphere was cloudy all the month, whether the ſun ſhone or not.

Beſides the fifteen that remained on cure; thirty-one were admitted—in all 46 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	3
Spaſms	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	5
Maniac	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	5
Dumb	1
Carried forward	26

Cynanche

Brought up	26
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Cough	6
Hæmorrhagia	1
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	2
Bowel complaints	3
Dropſy	1
Suppreſſion of urine	2
Old age	1
	46

Of whom three died—two of cough, aged ſixty, and fifty-nine; and one of phthiſis, aged ſeventy-ſeven: beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; two in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one in town; and one ſuddenly in his ward;—fifteen in all.

The fever patients were aged ſixty-ſeven, ſixty-two, thirty-nine, and one boy. Thoſe admitted with pleuritis were aged fifty, forty-eight, and thirty-eight. The man received for intemperance was aged thirty-ſix.

The men admitted for paralyſis were aged ſixty-one, forty-four, and forty. The patient with ſpaſms was aged eighty.

The gouty patients were aged ſixty-four, and forty. The patients who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between ſixty-one and forty.

The maniac patient was aged ſixty-ſix. The men that complained of giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſixty-ſeven, and thirty-eight. The dumb man was aged fifty.

The patient with cynanche was aged twenty-five.

The men admitted for cough were aged between ſixty-three and fifty-one. The man with hæmorrhagia was aged ſixty-three. The man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-three.

The two that complained of phthiſis were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and thirty. The patients with aſthma were aged fifty-four, and thirty-nine. Thoſe admitted for bowel complaints were aged ſixty-three, thirty-eight, and one boy. The man with dropſy was aged ſixty-ſeven.

The two patients with ſuppreſſion of urine were aged ſeventy-five, and ſeventy-four.

The man under old age was ſeventy-ſix.

We had one patient aged eighty; four between ſeventy and eighty; and fourteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the three that died, ten were ſent down to

to the convaleſcent floor; twenty were diſcharged; and thirteen remained on cure.

AUGUST

Was rather wet, but otherwiſe ſeaſonable.

The thermometer varied between 64 and 71; and the barometer varied between 29 7-10ths and 30 2-10ths; its mean height being neareſt to 30.

The moon was new the eleventh, and full the twenty-ſixth.

The weſterly winds ſtill prevailed, though on the eighteenth and four following days the wind was eaſterly, and northerly the three laſt days, but moderate all the month. We frequently had foggy mornings, and a cloudy ſky generally.

We had rain twelve days in the month, eſpecially the third, fourth, fifth, tenth, and fifteenth: the third and ſixteenth thunder ſtorms, and lightning the twenty-ſecond: from the twelfth to the twenty-third it was hot and ſultry; and alſo on the laſt four days of the month.

Beſides the thirteen that remained on cure, thirty-ſeven (of whom ſeventeen were boys) were admitted—in all 50 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	6
Admitted dying	1
Paralyſis	1
Fatuity or Idiocy	1
Mania, or Lunacy	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	1
Tabes	2
Apoplexy	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach	5
Cynanche Tonſillaris	2
Ear-ach	1
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	1
Bowel caſes	9
Dropſy	1
Suppreſſion of urine	1
	50

Of

Of whom eight died—one admitted dying, aged ſixty-nine; one of apoplexy, aged ſixty-ſix; one of tabes, aged ſixty; one of cough, aged fifty-ſeven; two of phthiſis, aged fifty-ſeven, and thirty; one of aſthma, aged ſixty-four; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty-ſeven: beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Council; two in the Surgeons' ſide; one in his ward in the Hoſpital; and one in Greenwich;—ſixteen in all.

The fever patients were one aged ſixty-four, and four boys. The men admitted for pleuriſy were aged between ſixty-two and thirty-eight. The patient admitted for paralyſis was aged forty. The man under fatuity was aged forty-ſeven. The gouty patient was aged ſixty-four. The man who complained of rheumatiſm, was aged forty-ſix. The other patient with tabes was aged ſixty-ſeven. The maniac's age was not known. The patient with giddineſs was aged thirty-eight; and thoſe with head-ach were boys.

The two that complained of cynanche were boys. The patient with ear-ach was a boy. The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-five and fifty, and one boy. The man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-three. The men who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-two and thirty-eight; and five boys.

The patient with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſeventy-five.

We had four patients aged between ſeventy and eighty ; and eleven between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight that died, three were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor ; twenty-eight were diſcharged, and eleven remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather was ſeaſonable.

The thermometer until the evening of the twenty-ſixth, varied between 69 and 58 ; from that period to the end of the month it got down to 54.

The barometer ranged in a fluctuating manner between 30 2-10ths and 29 1-10th.

The moon was new the tenth, and full the twenty-fifth.

The wind all the month varied between weſt-north-weſt and ſouth, except the ſeventh and eighth, when it was northerly and north-eaſt. The night of the eleventh and twenty-ſixth it blew gales of wind, and was frequently ſqually or blowing freſh.

It rained more or leſs fifteen days, but moſt on the tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, (eſpecially the two laſt mentioned days) twenty-ſeventh and twenty-

twenty-eighth. A ſevere thunder ſtorm happened on the eleventh.

Beſides the eleven that remained on cure, forty-ſix were admitted—in all 57 patients, viz.

Fever	7
Scarlatina Cynanchica	17
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	1
Lunacy	1
Debility	1
Paralyſis	5
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	2
Giddineſs and head-ach	3
Ear-ach	1
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	2
Bowel complaints	6
Wound	1
	57

Of

Of whom five died—one of fever, (accompanied with tabes, and not reckoned before) aged ſixty-ſeven; one of debility, aged ſixty-four, admitted in a dying ſtate; one of gout, aged ſixty-four; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-ſeven, admitted in a dying ſtate; one of bowel complaints, aged thirty-eight. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Boyne; three in the Naſſau; one in the Council; one in the Rodney; and one in the Queen;—fifteen in all. One of the clerks' wives died alſo of apoplexy.

The other fever patients were aged between ſixty-four and thirty-two. All thoſe who complained of ſcarlatina cynanchica were boys. The man with pleuritis was aged ſixty-two. The man with intemperance was aged forty-two. The men with paralyſis were aged between ſixty and forty. The other patients admitted for gout were aged between ſixty and fifty-four.

The two rheumatic patients were aged ſixty-ſix, and forty-ſix.

The men admitted for giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſixty, and fifty-eight, and one boy.

The patient with ear-ach was alſo a boy. The cough patients were one aged ſeventy, and three boys.

The man admitted with hæmoptoe was aged ſixty-three.

The other patient who complained of phthiſis was aged ſixty-ſeven.

The

The other patients admitted for bowel complaints were three boys, and one man aged ſixty-three; and a nurſe, aged forty-ſeven.

The wounded patient was aged fifty-five.

The oldeſt patient was aged ſeventy; and we had fourteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, eight were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-two were diſcharged; and twelve remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

Weather variable and wet.

The thermometer varied between 59 and 51.

The barometer ranged between 30 2-10ths and 29 2-10ths, varying frequently.

The moon was new the ninth, and full the twenty-fourth.

The weſterly and ſouth-weſterly winds prevailed ſtill, with the exception of few days, when it was eaſterly or northerly.

The atmoſphere varied often, being cloudy, hazy, foggy, and ſometimes ſunſhine. We had a good deal of rain, particularly on the eighteenth, twenty-ſeventh, twenty-eighth, and twenty-ninth. It was almoſt inceſſant during the night of the twenty-ſeventh,

ſeventh, and all the twenty-eighth. In all it rained on twenty days, and on twelve of them ſucceſſively.

It froze a little the thirteenth and fourteenth: and blew very freſh the laſt ſix days of the month.

Beſides the twelve that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted—in all 56 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	4
Catarrh	1
Herpes	1
Paralyſis	3
Hypochondriaſis	2
Lunacy	2
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	2
Giddineſs and head-ach	5
Ophthalmia	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Cough	5
Bowel complaints	11
Dropſy	2
Gravel	1
Carried forward	50

Old

Brought up	50
Old age . . .	1
Hæmorrhois . . .	1
Aneuriſm . . .	1
Contuſion . . .	3
	56

Of whom three died—one of pleuritis, aged fifty-two; one of lunacy, aged forty-nine; and one of obſtructed viſcera, aged ſixty-two: beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Naſſau; two in the Surgeons' ſide; three in the Rodney; one in town; and one ſuddenly;—in all fourteen.

The fever patients were one aged ſixty, and three boys, with ſymptoms of ſcarlatina. The other with pleuriſy were aged ſeventy-five, ſixty-ſeven, and ſixty-four. The man with catarrh was ſeventy. The patient with herpes was aged forty-eight. The patients admitted for paralyſis were aged ſixty, fifty-eight, and forty. The two men with hypochondriaſis were aged fifty-nine, and fifty-five. The other lunatic patient was aged forty-nine.

The men admitted for gout were aged ſixty-four, ſixty,

ſixty, and fifty-eight. The two that complained of rheumatiſm were aged ſixty-ſix, and one boy.

The patients with head-ach were three boys; one man whoſe age was not known, and another man aged forty-one. The patient with ophthalmia was a boy.

The men admitted with cough were aged ſeventy-eight, ſeventy, and forty-two, and two boys.

The other ten patients who complained of their bowels were aged between ſixty-ſeven and thirty-ſix, and three boys. The two patients with dropſy were aged fifty-eight, and thirty-ſeven. The man with gravel was aged fifty-eight. The man with piles was aged ſixty-eight. The man with aneuriſm was aged thirty-ſix. The patients with contuſion were aged ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-five.

The man admitted for old age was ſeventy-two.

We had five patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and thirteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the three that died, fifteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-four were diſcharged; and fourteen remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather was very ſtormy throughout the month: the thermometer varying between 56 and 39. After the eleventh it was not obſerved higher than 49.

The barometer ranged between 30 and 28 8-10ths, varying frequently.

The moon was new the eighth, and full the twenty-third.

Though the wind varied, it blew from between weſt and ſouth-weſt ſeventeen days, and one conſtant gale of wind from the ſouth-weſt the firſt eight days. It alſo blew hard the twenty-firſt and twenty-ſecond from the ſouth-eaſt; the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth from the ſouth-weſt.

The atmoſphere was generally cloudy, ſometimes hazy, with little ſunſhine or fog.

We had rain twenty-three days, ſome ſnow three days, and a little froſt nine days; altogether a very unpleaſant winter-like month; freezing in the morning, and raining in the day and night.

Beſides the fourteen that remained on cure, thirty-eight were admitted—in all 52 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	13
Pleuritis	3
Admitted	1
Herpes	1
Paralyſis	2
Hypochondriaſis	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	3
Tabes	2
Giddineſs and head-ach	3
Cynanche	1
Cough	5
Aſthma	1
Bowel complaints	7
Schirrus Duodeni (ſuſpected)	1
Dropſy	1
Nephritis	2
Aneuriſm	1
Contuſion	1
	52

Of whom two died—one admitted in a dying ſtate,

ſtate, aged ſixty-three; and one of bowel complaints, aged fifty: beſides four on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; two in the Surgeons' ſide; four in Greenwich in lodgings; and one that was drowned;—in all fifteen.

Twelve of the thirteen fever patients were boys, the ſcarlatina cynanche ſtill prevailing, and the other was aged thirty-five. The pleuritic patients were aged ſixty-four, fifty-five, and fifty.

The patient with herpes was continued. The two admitted for paralyſis were aged forty, and thirty-ſeven. The man affected with hypochondriaſis was aged fifty-nine.

The gouty patients were aged ſixty-four, fifty-eight, and thirty-ſeven. The three afflicted with rheumatiſm were aged ſixty-two, ſixty-one, and one boy. The two men that complained of tabes were aged ſixty-one, and ſixty.

The patients affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged fifty-nine, and fifty-ſix. The patient with cynanche tonſillaris was a boy. The men who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy-eightand ſixty-five. The patient with aſthma was aged fifty.

The other men admitted with bowel complaints were aged between ſixty-ſeven and thirty-ſix.

The man with ſuſpected ſchirrus duodeni was continued. The patient with dropſy was aged thirty-ſeven.

The nephritic patients were aged ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-eight. The man with aneuriſm was continued. The patient with contuſion was aged fifty.

We had four patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and ten between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the two that died, eleven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; eighteen were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

Stormy, variable, but ſeaſonable weather: the thermometer varying between 47 and 29; and the barometer ranging between 30 5-20ths and 29 2-10ths, and frequently changing.

The moon was new the ſeventh, and full the twenty-third.

On the fourth the wind got to the ſouth-eaſt; and afterwards was eaſterly, though often veering, ſometimes towards north, and ſometimes towards ſouth; backwards and forwards all the month, generally blowing freſh.

The nights of the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth it blew hard.

We had but little ſun, the atmoſphere being for the moſt part cloudy, though ſeldom foggy or hazy.

It

It rained more or leſs eleven days; we had froſt ſeventeen days; and ſnow fell on three days. From the eighth to the fifteenth, and the laſt nine days, it froze ſucceſſively.

The nights of the twenty-ſeventh and twenty-eighth were the coldeſt, eſpecially the latter. The gardens ſuffered greatly.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty-three were admitted—in all 64 patients, viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	2
Admitted dying	1
Tabes and Hectic	3
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	5
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach and Stupor	2
Singultus and palpitation of the heart	1
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	1
Carried forward	41

Brought up	41
Aſthma	7
Bowel complaints	8
Herniæ	2
Dropſy	2
Nephritis	1
Old age	2
Aneuriſm	1
	64

Of whom thirteen died—one of fever, aged ſixty-five; one of pleuritis or peripneumonia, aged ſixty-four; one admitted dying, aged ſeventy-five; two of tabes, aged ſixty, and ſixty-one; one of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty-four; one of ſingultus, aged ſeventy-eight; one of cough, aged ſeventy-three; three of aſthma, aged ſeventy, ſixty-nine, and ſixty-four; one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty; and one of hernia in the Hoſpital—thirteen in all: beſides two below on the convaleſcent floor; four in the Naſſau; three in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; and one in Greenwich;—twenty-four in all.

The

The other fever patients were three men aged between forty-four and thirty-five, and five boys.

The other pleuritic patient was aged forty-four.

The other man with tabes was aged forty. The gouty patients were aged between ſeventy-one and forty. The other perſons affected with rheumatiſm were three men aged between ſeventy-four and forty-ſeven, and one boy.

The apoplectic patient's age was unknown. The men affected with head-ach and ſtupor were aged ſixty-two, and fifty-ſix. The other cough patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-two.

The man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-two; and the man with phthiſis thirty-ſix. The other aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty.

The other perſons affected in their bowels were ſix men aged between ſixty-nine and thirty-ſix, and one boy.

The other patient with hernia was aged ſeventy. The two with dropſy were aged ſeventy-five and thirty-ſeven. The nephritic patient was aged ſixty-ſeven.

The two men admitted for old age were ſeventy-eight, and ſeventy-ſix. The patient with aneuriſm was ſtill continued.

We had ſixteen patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides thirteen who died, nineteen were ſent below; five were diſcharged; and twenty-ſix remained on cure.

There was no remarkable ſubject examined this year but the patient that died of hernia. The diſeaſe was not diſcovered to be the ſtrangulated hernia until ſymptoms of gangrene had taken place; ſo that I did not ſee him until then. The portion of inteſtine that was ſtrangulated was very ſmall, and was ſphacelated.

JANUARY

Unconſtant weather, and too mild for the ſeaſon. The thermometer roſe to 44, and was not obſerved lower than 34, and ſo low the firſt and ſecond days only.

The barometer, though it was twice obſerved ſo low as 29 1-10th, generally was high; being ſeldom lower than 30 the firſt ſeventeen days.

The moon was new the ſixth, and full the twenty-firſt.

The wind was extremely variable, but was ſomewhat to the weſtward nineteen days; and for eleven days was ſomewhat eaſterly. The night of the twenty-ſecond it blew a hard gale from about weſt-ſouth-weſt;

weſt; and all the thirty-firſt a ſevere ſtorm with ſnow from the eaſtward; at other times it blew freſh in ſqualls.

The atmoſphere was often varying, ſometimes foggy, and at other times cloudy.

We had ſome froſt eighteen days; a little rain ſix days, and a good deal on the twenty-ſeventh: ſnow fell the ſixth and thirty-firſt.

Beſides the twenty-ſix that remained on cure, fifty-nine were admitted—in all 85 patients, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis	4
Scurvy	2
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	4
Hectic	1
Apoplexy	3
Head-ach	4
Cough	14
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	5
Aſthma	10
Schirrus Ventriculi	1
Carried forward	60

Brought up	60
Bowel complaints . .	14
Dropſy . . .	2
Nephritis . .	1
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
Sebaceous diſcharge per anum	1
Old age . . .	3
Contuſion with fracture .	1
Gangrene . . .	1
Syphilis	1
	85

Of whom eleven died—one of fever, aged forty-four; two of apoplexy, one aged forty-five, the other's age unknown; two of phthiſis, aged fifty, and forty-ſeven; three of aſthma, aged fifty, ſeventy, and ſeventy-one; one of ſchirrus ventriculi, aged ſixty-ſeven; one of dropſy, aged ſeventy-ſeven; and one hectic, aged forty. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one that was drowned;—in all twenty-one.

The other fever patients were aged between fifty-ſeven

ſeven and thirty-five, and two boys. The pleuritic patients were aged between fifty-ſeven and forty-four.

The two men affected with ſcurvy were aged ſixty-ſeven, and forty-two. The gouty patients were aged between ſeventy-one and fifty-eight. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-four and fifty-ſix.

The age of the other man afflicted with apoplexy was not known. The patients with head-ach were aged ſixty-three, fifty-ſix, and two boys. The patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-four and fifty-ſix. The man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-two. The other three men ill of phthiſis were aged fifty-eight, fifty, and thirty-ſix. The other aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy and ſixty.

The men admitted with bowel complaints were aged between ſeventy-three and thirty-ſeven.

The other man with dropſy was aged thirty-ſeven. The nephritic man was aged ſixty-ſeven.

The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged forty-five.

The patient that voided ſebaceous matter per anum was aged fifty-three—the matter burnt clear as fine tallow or ſuet—he was gradually emaciated.

The men admitted for old age were eighty, ſeventy-five, and ſeventy.

The

The patient with contuſion was a boy. The man with gangrene was aged fifty-ſeven. The patient with ſyphilitic ſore throat was a boy, and could give no account how he came to be affected.

We had one patient aged eighty; thirteen between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eleven who died, twenty-one were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-one were diſcharged; and thirty-two remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

Weather changeable, ſometimes ſeaſonably cold, at other times unſeaſonably mild.

The thermometer was at 32 and 33 all the fifth, ſixth, ſeventh and eighth; the reſt of the month it varied between 34 and 51. The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 30 1-20th, though it varied often.

The moon was new the fourth, and full the twentieth.

The wind was between eaſt and north the firſt eight days, and afterwards to the end of the month it was between ſouth and weſt; the eighth and three

three following days, and alſo the night of the twentieth it blew very hard; at other times it was moderate.

The firſt eight days, and the tenth and twelfth it froze; on ten days we had rain more or leſs, and ſnow on five days.

The atmoſphere was in general cloudy.

Beſides the thirty-two that remained on cure, fifty-four were admitted—in all 86 patients, viz.

Fever	6
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Scurvy	1
Paralyſis	2
Apparently dying	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	3
Head-ach and giddineſs	9
Ophthalmia	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Cough	15
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	6
Carried forward	60

Hepatitis

Brought up .	60
Hepatitis . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	11
Dropſy . . .	2
Nephritis . . .	1
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
Sebaceous diſcharge per anum	1
Old age . . .	4
Contuſion .	1
Chilblains . . .	1
Fracture . . .	1
Gangrene . . .	1
Syphilis . . .	1
	86

Of whom ſix died—one of fever, aged fifty-ſix; one of fever accompanied with peripneumony, aged ſixty; two of cough, aged ſixty-three, and ſixty-ſeven; one of aſthma, aged fifty-eight; and one aged ſeventy: beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; four in the Naſſau; two in the Council; four in the Surgeons' ſide; one in

in the Rodney; one in the Coronation ſuddenly; and one that was drowned;—twenty-one in all.

The other fever patients were aged ſixty-two, thirty-ſix, and two boys. The pleuritic patients were aged between ſixty-nine and fifty-four. The man with intemperance was aged twenty-one.

The patient with ſcurvy was aged forty-two. The two paralytic men were aged ſixty-three, and forty-nine. The patient apparently dying of infirmity was aged ſixty-eight.

The two men with gout were aged ſeventy, and ſixty-three. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged ſixty-eight, ſixty-three, and fifty-ſix.

The patients with head-ach and giddineſs were aged ſeventy-two, ſixty-three, and ſeven boys. The man with ophthalmia was aged ſixty-ſeven.

The patients with cynanche were three boys.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-one and fifty. The two men ill of hæmoptoe were aged ſixty, and forty-two. The men received with ſymptoms of phthiſis were aged between fifty-eight and thirty-ſix. The other aſthmatic men were aged between ſeventy and fifty-ſix. The man with hepatitis was aged ſixty-two.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were ſeven men aged between fifty-nine and forty-three, and four boys. The two dropſical men were aged fifty-four,

four, and thirty-ſeven. The nephritic man was aged fifty-ſeven. And the patient with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged forty-five.

The patient with ſebaceous diſcharge was continued.

The other three men with old age were eighty-five, eighty, and ſeventy-ſix.

The contuſed patient was aged ſixty; the one with chilblains, forty-two; the one with fracture, fifty-ſeven; the one with gangrene, fifty-ſeven; and the one with ſyphilis, ſeventy-four.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; twenty-three between ſixty and ſeventy; and twenty-five between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the ſix that died, twenty-four were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſeven were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather varied, as might be expected. The thermometer the firſt day was up at 52, and the next day at 51; afterwards it kept varying between 49 and 39.

The

The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 4-10ths, nor higher than 30 1-20th.

The moon was new the ſixth, and full the twenty-firſt.

The wind was chiefly between eaſt and north; though from the twenty-third to the twenty-eighth it was between ſouth and weſt: the night of the thirteenth, the fourteenth, and laſt three days it blew hard: and it was often ſqually.

The atmoſphere was chiefly cloudy; ſometimes hazy, and ſeldom foggy.

It froze fourteen days more or leſs; and ſnowed in like manner five days: but we had very little rain nine days.

Beſides the twenty-nine that remained on cure, thirty-one were admitted—in all 60 patients, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	3
Eruption	1
Debility	1
Paralyſis	3
Scurvy	1
Gout	3
Carried forward	14

Rheumatiſm

Brought up	14
Rheumatiſm	2
Cripple	1
Lunacy	1
Epilepſy	1
Cough	16
Hæmoptoe	4
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	1
Bowel complaints	6
Jaundice	1
Dropſy	2
Nephritis.	1
Incontinence of urine	1
Contuſion	2
Chilblains	1
Sphacelus	1
Syphilis	1
	60

Of whom ten died—three of cough, two aged ſixty-nine, and one fifty-nine; one of hæmoptoe, aged forty-

forty-two; four of phthiſis, aged fifty-nine, fifty-ſix, fifty-five, and thirty-ſix; one of aſthma, aged fifty-ſix; and one of dropſy, aged fifty-four. Beſides four on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; one out of the Hoſpital; and one by accident;—in all twenty-three.

The two fever patients were aged ſixty-four, and fifty-two. The pleuritic patients were aged, two ſixty-ſeven, the other ſixty-two. The patient with eruption was a boy. The man with debility was a continued patient. The paralytic men were aged ſixty-ſeven, ſixty-two, and forty-nine. The man with ſcurvy was fifty-ſix. The gout patients were aged eighty, ſeventy-four, and ſixty-two. The two rheumatic men were aged ſeventy-three, and ſixty-three. The cripple was aged thirty-eight.

The lunatic was aged ſixty-two. The man with epilepſy was aged fifty.

The other patients who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy-three and forty-three. The other three men admitted with hæmoptoe were aged ſixty, and fifty-five. The man with aſthma was aged ſeventy.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged between ſixty-ſeven and forty-two.

The man with jaundice was aged fifty-ſeven.

The men with dropſy were aged forty, and thirty-ſeven. The patient with incontinence of urine was aged fifty-four. The nephritic patient was aged thirty-one. The patients with contuſion were aged ſeventy, and ſixty.

The patient with chilblains was aged forty-two. The man with ſphacelus was aged ſeventy-three. The perſon admitted with ſyphilis was aged ſeventy-four.

This month we had one patient aged eighty; eight between ſeventy and eighty, and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ten that died, nineteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſix were diſcharged; and twenty-five remained on cure.

APRIL.

The weather was cold, and changed frequently; the ſpring very backward. The thermometer varied between 39 and 50: and the barometer was not obſerved lower than 29, nor higher than 30.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the nineteenth.

The wind veered, backward and forward, from north to ſouth, but was chiefly between north-eaſt and

and eaſt. A few of the laſt days of the month it was to the weſtward of north.

The firſt, tenth and eighteenth it blowed hard. The froſt continued the firſt three days, and it froze alſo on the twenty-ſeventh.

It rained more or leſs eighteen days; on the ſixteenth we had a thunder ſtorm with rain, and vivid lightning. The atmoſphere was generally cloudy, and there was very little ſunſhine.

Beſides the twenty-five remaining on cure, fifty-five were admitted;—in all 80 patients, viz.

Fever	6
Pleuritis	4
Admitted dying	2
Intemperance	1
Scurvy	5
Scrophula	1
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	1
Lunacy	1
Epilepſy	2
Giddineſs and Head-ach	5
Cough	21
Carried forward	55

Brought up	55
Hæmoptoe . . .	5
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma . .	1
Icterus	1
Bowel complaints . .	4
Dropſy . . .	3
Incontinence of urine and Nephritis	2
Old age . .	4
Contuſion .	1
Cripple	2
	80

Of whom eleven died—one of pleuritis, aged ſixty-ſeven; the two admitted dying, aged ſeventy-eight, and forty-ſix; five of cough, aged ſeventy-three, ſeventy, ſixty-two, ſixty, and fifty-eight; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-nine; one of aſthma, aged ſixty-eight; and one of icterus, aged fifty-ſeven. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Naſſau; and ſix in the Surgeons' ſide;—in all twenty-one.

The

The fever patients were four boys, one man aged ſixty-ſeven, and another aged ſixty. The other pleuritic men were aged between ſeventy and ſixty. The man with intemperance was aged fifty-eight.

The men admitted with ſcurvy were aged between ſeventy-three and forty-two. The patient with ſcrophula was aged fifty. The gouty patients were aged from eighty to thirty-ſix. The man that complained of rheumatiſm was aged forty-two. The lunatic man was aged forty-two; and the epileptic patients were aged fifty, and thirty-three. The patients affected with head-ach were aged from ninety-ſix to ſixty-four, and one boy. The other cough patients were aged from ſeventy-one to thirty-one.

The other patients admitted for hæmoptoe were aged between ſixty and fifty-one. The other man with phthiſis was aged twenty-eight.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged from ſixty-ſeven to fifty-five, and one boy. The dropſical patients were aged from fifty-four to forty-eight. The nephritic patient was aged ſixty. The man with incontinence of urine was aged fifty-four. (The patient with bowel complaints, aged fifty-five, turned out to be *ſchirrus uteri*.)

The men admitted on account of age were aged from eighty-four to ſixty-ſix. The contuſed patients were a man aged ſeventy, and a boy. The cripple was aged fifty-four,

We had one patient aged ninety-ſix, a ſtrong healthy man; three patients between eighty and ninety; fifteen between ſeventy and eighty; twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy; and nineteen between fifty and ſixty.

Eleven died; twenty were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-one were diſcharged; and twenty-eight remained on cure.

MAY.

The weather was very cold, wet, and a backward ſpring. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 58, except two evenings and one day towards the latter end of the month, nor lower than 47. The mean height was about 55. The barometer ranged between 29 3-10ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the nineteenth.

The wind veered chiefly between north-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt: but from the ſeventeenth to the twenty-ſixth, it was between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt; blowed hard the twenty-third and twenty-fourth; and was ſqually at other times. Very little ſunſhine, and a cloudy atmoſphere.

We had rain on ſixteen days, frequently ſmart ſhowers,

ſhowers, and on the ſeventh and twentieth heavy rain. It thundered the twelfth, and hailed on the twentieth.

Beſides the twenty-eight that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted this month—in all 72 patients, viz.

Fever	6
Pleuritis	2
Eruption	1
Paralyſis	2
Scurvy	4
Debility	1
Syncope	1
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	3
Epilepſy	3
Giddineſs and Head-ach	6
Cynanche Tonſillaris	2
Cough	16
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	3
Bowel complaints	4
Carried forward	61

Brought up	61
Dropſy . . .	5
Nephritis . . .	3
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
Old age . .	2
	72

Of whom ten died—one of rheumatiſm, aged ſeventy five of cough, aged ſixty-five, ſixty-three, ſixty, and two aged forty; one of aſthma, aged ſeventy; the man with ſuppreſſion of urine, aged ſixty-nine; and the two of old age, eighty-one, and ſeventy-one. Beſides five on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; ſeven in the Naſſau; eight in the Surgeons' ſide; three in the Rodney; one of the labourers; and one at his apartments;—thirty-ſix in all, which is a great number if we conſider the ſeaſon, or rather the time o the year only.

The fever patients were aged between ſixty-ſeven and fifty-ſix, and one boy. The two men with pleuriſy were aged ſixty-five, and ſixty-two. The patient admitted with eruption was aged thirty-ſeven. The two paralytic men were aged ſixty-eight, and forty-four. The patients who complained of ſcurvy were aged between ſeventy-three and ſixty-ſix. The man

man with debility was aged fifty-four. The perſon admitted with ſyncope was ſeventy-ſix years of age.

The gouty patients were aged between ſeventy-two and thirty-ſix. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged ſeventy-five, ſeventy, and forty-two.

The epileptic patient, aged thirty-three, was admitted thrice. The men admitted for giddineſs and head-ach were aged between ſixty-three and fifty-three. The patients with cynanche were two boys.

The other cough patients were aged between ſeventy-four and forty-ſeven.

The men affected with phthiſis were aged ſixty-five, thirty-one, and twenty-eight; the other men afflicted with aſthma were aged ſeventy, ſixty-ſix, and fifty-eight.

The men who complained of their bowels were aged between eighty and thirty-nine, and one boy.

The dropſical patients were aged from fifty to ſeventy-four. The nephritic complainants were aged between ſixty and fifty.

We had two patients aged eighty and upwards; twelve aged between ſeventy and eighty; twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy; and ſeventeen between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the ten that died, fifteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-five were diſcharged; and twenty-two remained on cure.

JUNE.

JUNE.

The weather on the whole continued cold and backward, though it changed often; and the changes were both conſiderable and ſudden. The thermometer was obſerved up at 69, and as low as 56; but the mean height did not exceed 61. The barometer ranged (varying) between 29 3-10ths and 30 3-10ths: the mean height was not under 29 9-10ths.

The moon was new the third, and full the ſeventeenth.

The eaſterly wind prevailed chiefly, and was generally moderate, though at times ſqually, and blowed hard on the fourth; the atmoſphere was moſt frequently cloudy, and at other times the ſun ſhone.

The firſt five days we had rain, and alſo on the twenty-third, twenty-fourth, twenty-ſixth, and twenty-eighth.

Beſides the twenty-two remaining on cure the firſt, forty patients were admitted—in all 62, viz.

Fever

Fever	6
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	1
Hypochondriaſis	2
Debility	1
Scrophula	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	4
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	2
Giddineſs and head-ach	5
Ophthalmia	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Cough	11
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	3
Bowel complaints	5
Dropſy	3
Suppreſſion of urine	1
	62

Of

Of whom nine died—two of fever, aged fifty-seven, and sixty-seven ; one of pleuritis, aged seventy-eight ; two of cough, aged fifty-nine, and fifty-seven ; two of phthisis, aged fifty-two, and twenty-eight ; one of bowel complaints, aged sixty ; and one of suppression of urine, aged fifty-six. Besides one on the convalescent floor ; two in the Surgeons' side ; three in the Rodney ; and another I know not where ;—in all sixteen.

The other fever patients were aged between fifty-seven and thirty-six. The other two pleuritic men were aged fifty-six, and thirty-three. The man admitted for intemperance was aged sixty-two.

The paralytic man was aged sixty-eight. The two men affected with hypochondriasis were aged fifty-six, and forty-five. The man with debility was aged seventy. The scrophulous patient was a boy.

The gouty patients were aged eighty-four, seventy-five, and thirty-six. The men who complained of rheumatism were aged seventy-five, seventy-two, sixty, and forty-two.

The man with apoplexy was aged fifty-nine ; the epileptic patients were one continued, and one aged twenty-seven. The men admitted for giddiness and head-ach were aged between seventy-six and sixty. The patient with cynanche tonsillaris was a boy.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between seventy-four and forty-four. The men afflicted

afflicted with hæmoptoe were aged ſixty-two, and ſixty. The two other patients ill of phthiſis were aged fifty-nine, and thirty. The men admitted for aſthma were aged from ſeventy-three to ſixty-ſix. The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged between fifty-nine and thirty-nine. The dropſical patients were aged fifty-ſix, fifty, and forty-one.

We had one patient aged eighty-four; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and ſeventeen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine that died, nineteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; nine were diſcharged; and twenty-five remained on cure.

JULY

Was cold and wet for the ſeaſon; the thermometer having been obſerved no higher than 65, and that only once, for the laſt nineteen days; and it varied the former part between 65 and 69. The barometer was not below 29 4-10ths, nor higher than 30.

The moon was new the third, and full the ſeventeenth.

The wind was chiefly between weſt and ſouth, and moderate. There were only ſeven days without

out rain, and it rained very heavily ſeveral times. On the twelfth we had a thunder ſtorm.

Beſides the twenty-five that remained on cure, thirty-two were admitted—in all 53 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Eryſipelas	1
Paralyſis	4
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	4
Apoplexy	1
Headach and giddineſs	3
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	3
Phthiſis	6
Aſthma	1
Bowel complaints	4
Dropſy	4
Old age	1
Abſceſs	1
	53

Of

Of whom five died—one of fever, aged fifty-ſix; one of cough, aged ſixty; two of phthiſis, aged fifty-one, and thirty-one; and one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-four. Beſides two below on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney;—in all eleven.

The other fever patients were aged ſeventy-one, fifty-two, and forty-ſix. The men admitted for pleuriſy were aged between fifty-ſeven and thirty-three. The man with intemperance was aged ſixty-two. The patient with eryſipelas was aged twenty-eight. The paralytic men were aged between ſixty-eight and forty-four. The gouty patient was aged thirty-ſix. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between twenty-two and twenty-five.

The man with apoplexy was aged fifty-nine. The men admitted for giddineſs and head-ach were aged between ſeventy and ſixty-three.

The other men affected with cough were aged between ſeventy-four and thirty-five. The patients afflicted with hæmoptoe were one aged ſixty-nine, and two ſixty-two. The other men admitted with phthiſis were aged between ſeventy and forty-ſeven. The man with aſthma was aged fifty nine. The other men who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-ſeven. The dropſical patients were aged between ſixty and forty-one.

The

The man admitted for old age was eighty-one. The man with abſceſs was aged forty-five.

We had one patient aged between eighty and ninety; ſix between ſeventy and eighty; and ſeventeen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five that died, twenty-two were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ten were diſcharged; and ſixteen remained on cure.

AUGUST.

The weather was wet and cold. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 65, (and very ſeldom higher than 63) nor lower than 60. The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30.

The moon was new the firſt, full the fifteenth, and again new the thirtieth.

The wind was chiefly between weſt and ſouth-weſt. The nights of the fourth and fourteenth, and all the fifteenth, it blew hard. The atmoſphere was cloudy, with very little ſunſhine.

It rained on two-and-twenty days; eſpecially the fifth, ſixth, eleventh, ſeventeenth, nineteenth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth.

Beſides

Beſides the ſixteen that remained on cure, thirty-ſix were admitted;—in all 48 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	1
Paralyſis	2
Rheumatiſm	6
Epilepſy—(one patient twice)	2
Head-ach and Giddineſs	4
Ophthalmia	1
Cough	3
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	5
Aſthma	3
Bowel complaints	11
Dropſy	4
Contuſion	1
Syphilis	1
	48

Of whom four died—one of epilepſy, aged forty-ſeven; one of cough, aged ſixty-four; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-nine; and one of bowel com-

plaints, aged ſeventy-five. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; one in the Surgeons' ſide; and two out of the Hoſpital;—eleven in all.

The fever patients were aged one fifty, one forty-four, and a boy. The patient ill of pleuritis was aged ſeventy. The patients with paralyſis were aged ſeventy-four, and ſixty. The men admitted for rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy and forty-nine. Thoſe admitted for head-ach were aged between fifty-eight and forty. The patient with ophthalmia was a boy, and was ſcrophulous. The other two patients with cough were aged ſixty-four, and ſixty. The man with hæmoptoe was aged ſixty-nine. The other four patients ill of phthiſis were aged between ſixty and forty-ſeven. The men affected with aſthma were aged ſixty-four, fifty-nine, and forty-one.

The other men admitted for bowel complaints were aged between ſeventy-nine and fifty.

The man with contuſion was aged ſixty; and the man with ſyphilis was aged ſixty.

We had ſix patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and fifteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the four who died, eleven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; eleven were diſcharged; and twenty-two remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather was ſeaſonable the firſt ten days, and afterwards wet and unfavourable.

The thermometer was not obſerved above 63, nor lower than 54.

The moon was full the fourteenth, and new the twenty-ninth.

The wind, though eaſterly at different times on eleven days, was weſterly the greateſt part of the month. The thirteenth, eighteenth, and twenty-ſecond it blew hard. The ſun ſhone the firſt nine days, and the atmoſphere was cloudy at other times. We had rain ſixteen days; on eight of them ſmart ſhowers fell; on one day heavy ſhowers; and on the twenty-eighth very heavy rain.

Beſides the twenty-two remaining on cure, thirty-ſix were admitted;—in all 58 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	6
Intemperance	1
Eryſipelas	1
Carried forward	12

Brought up . .	12
Paralyſis . . .	2
Admitted dying . .	2
Debility	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm . . .	9
Giddineſs and head-ach .	4
Cynanche Tonſillaris .	1
Cough	3
Phthiſis	8
Aſthma	2
Bowel complaints . .	9
Dropſy	3
Syphilis . . .	1
	58

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged ſixty; one of pleuritis, aged ſixty-ſeven; two admitted dying, one aged ſixty, the other fifty-nine; two of phthiſis, one aged fifty-three, the other forty-ſeven; two of bowel complaints, one aged ſixty-ſix, the other fifty-five; and one of dropſy, aged fifty-three. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne;

Boyne; two in the Naſſau; one in the Surgeons' ſide; three in the Rodney; one in the town; and one that was drowned;—nineteen in all.

The other fever patients were aged ſeventy-two, fifty, and forty-ſix. The other pleuritic patients were aged between ſeventy and forty-four, and one boy. The man with intemperance was aged ſeventy-four. The man with debility was aged ſeventy. The patient ill of eryſipelas was aged thirty-ſix. The paralytic men were aged ſixty, and fifty-eight. The man with gout was aged ſixty. The men admitted with rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and thirty-five. The patients affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged from ſeventy-five to forty, and one boy. The patient with cynanche tonſillaris was a boy.

The men that complained of cough were aged between ſixty-five and ſixty-four.

The other patients affected with phthiſis were aged between ſixty-three and forty-ſeven. (This month I began to try the digitalis in phthiſis.) The aſthmatic men were aged ſixty-four, and forty-three.

The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-nine and thirty-nine. The other two men ill of dropſy were aged ſixty-one, and forty-one,

The patient with ſyphilis was the boy formerly

admitted with it; I think it was hereditary, for he was too young to have had commercewith a woman.

We had nine patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine who died, ſeventeen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; fifteen were diſcharged; and ſeventeen remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather was variable, but not unſeaſonable. The thermometer varied between 57 and 48. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths, and 30 3-20ths.

The moon was full the thirteenth, and changed the twenty-eighth.

The wind veered and ſhifted about frequently, but was more between weſt-north-weſt and ſouth-weſt, than any other point; and it often blew in ſqualls. The night of the third, the fourth, and the night of the nineteenth, it blowed hard. The atmoſphere was generally cloudy.

We had ſome rain fourteen days, of theſe ſmart ſhowers ſix days; but moſt on the nineteenth and twenty-

twenty-firſt: and a little froſt the twenty-ſixth and twenty-ſeventh.

Beſides the ſeventeen remaining on cure, forty-nine were admitted;—in all 66 patients, viz.

Fever	6
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	2
Eryſipelas	2
Paralyſis	3
Scurvy	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	7
Apoplexy	3
Giddineſs and head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonſillaris	2
Cough	7
Phthiſis	8
Aſthma	1
Bowel complaints	7
Schirrus Ventriculi	1
Dropſy	4
Carried forward	62

Brought up	62
Climax	1
Nephritis .	1
Suppreſſion of urine . .	1
Syphilis . . .	1
	66

Of whom eight died—one of pleuritis, aged ſixty-one ; one of ſcurvy, aged ſixty-three ; one of apoplexy, aged ſeventy-nine ; two of phthiſis, aged fifty-four, and fifty-one ; one of bowel complaints, aged forty-three ; one of ſuppoſed ſchirrus ventriculi, aged fifty ; and one of dropſy, aged forty-one. Beſides two in the Surgeons' ſide ; one in the Rodney ; one at his lodgings ; and one ſuddenly ;—in all thirteen.

The fever patients were aged between ſixty-nine and ſeventeen, and one boy. The other pleuritic men were aged ſixty, and forty-one. The men admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-eight.

The patients with eryſipelas were a man aged forty-four, and a boy. The paralytic men were aged ſixty-five, forty-ſix, and forty-four. The man with gout

gout was aged ſixty. The rheumatic patients were aged from eighty-two to fifty-eight.

The other two with apoplexy were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and ſixty-three. The men affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged fifty, and forty-one. The patients with cynanche tonſillaris were two boys.

The men admitted for cough were aged between eighty-two and thirty-nine. The other patients affected with phthiſis were aged between ſixty-three and thirty-ſix. The man ill of aſthma was aged forty-three.

The other men who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-eight and thirty-nine.

The other dropſical men were aged between ſeventy-five and ſixty-one.

The woman in her climax was aged forty-four. The man with nephritic ſymptoms was aged fifty-nine; and the perſon with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſeventy-four.

The patient with ſymptoms of ſyphilis was the boy continued.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight that died, fourteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-one were diſcharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather was wet, cold, and unpleaſant for the greateſt part. The thermometer the firſt ſixteen days varied between 56 and 46; afterwards it did not riſe above 49, nor fall below 44. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 29 19-20ths until the ſeventeenth, after which it was not obſerved lower than 29 6-10ths, nor higher than 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the twelfth, and new the twenty-ſeventh.

The wind was chiefly between weſt and ſouth until the ſeventeenth, and was afterwards between eaſt and eaſt-ſouth-eaſt.

The atmoſphere, while the wind was weſterly, was cloudy; and hazy or foggy with the eaſterly wind.

We had more or leſs rain eighteen days, but moſt on the fifth and eleventh.

It hailed on the ninth, and froze very little.

Beſides the twenty-three remaining on cure, forty-five were admitted;—in all 68 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	2
Pleuritis	1
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	1
Tabes	2
Fatigue	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	10
Lunacy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach (two boys)	5
Cynanche	1
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	9
Aſthma	3
Bowel complaints	7
Dropſy	7
Incontinence of urine	1
Old age	1
Contuſion	1
	68

Of whom ſeven died—one of fever (after dropſy), aged

aged ſixty-four; one of cough, aged ſeventy-ſix; four of phthiſis, aged fifty-eight, forty, thirty-nine, and thirty-ſix; and one of dropſy, aged fifty. Beſides one in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; one in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one that was drowned;—in all thirteen.

The fever patient was aged fifty. The pleuritic patient was alſo aged fifty. The man admitted for intemperance was aged fifty-nine. The paralytic man was aged ſeventy.

The men with tabes were aged ſixty-nine, and fifty-two. The man ill from fatigue, and the men affected with gout were aged ſixty, fifty-five, and forty-eight. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between eighty-two and twenty-five.

The man affected with lunacy was aged ſixty-five. The patients affected with giddineſs were aged ſixty-three, ſixty, and fifty; and thoſe with headach were boys. The man admitted for cynanche tonſillaris was aged ſeventy-one. The other men affected with cough were aged between ſixty-eight and forty-five.

The man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-eight. The other patients affected with phthiſis were aged between ſixty-three and fifty. The aſthmatic men

men were aged ſixty-eight, ſixty-one, and forty-four.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-three and thirty-nine, and one boy. The other men ill of dropſy were aged between ſeventy-ſix and ſixty-one.

The man with incontinence of urine was aged ſixty-ſeven. The man with old age was eighty-eight.

The man admitted for contuſion was aged ſixty-two.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-four between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven that died, ſeventeen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirteen were diſcharged; and thirty-one remained on cure.

DECEMBER

Was not ſevere for the ſeaſon: the thermometer not being lower than 34, nor higher than 49.

The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 3-10ths.

The

The moon was full the twelfth, and new the twenty-ſixth.

The firſt two days the wind was ſoutherly, afterwards it fluctuated between eaſt and north-eaſt, except the twenty-fifth and three following days, when it varied between north and weſt-north-weſt; and it was generally moderate; but on the nineteenth and twentieth there was a ſnow ſtorm, when it blew hard. The atmoſphere was hazy and cloudy chiefly. It was open and rather mild weather until the twelfth. Afterwards, except on the fifteenth and ſixteenth, it froze more or leſs; and it ſnowed the night of the twenty-eighth.

Beſides the thirty-one that remained on cure; thirty-nine were admitted;—in all 70 patients, viz.

Pleuritis	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	10
Tabes	2
Hypochondriaſis	1
Lunacy	1
Head-ach	3
Morbid larynx	2
Carried forward	22

Cough.

Brought up .	22
Cough . .	10
Hæmoptoe . . .	4
Phthiſis . .	8
Aſthma . . .	5
Bowel complaints . .	4
Dropſy . . .	9
Old age	4
Contuſion . . .	2
Syphilis . . .	2
	70

Of whom nine died—one admitted dying of tabes, aged ſixty-nine; one of morbid larynx, aged ſeventy-one; one of cough, aged ſixty; five of phthiſis, aged between ſixty-three and fifty; and one of dropſy, aged ſeventy-four. Beſides five on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Naſſau; four in the Surgeons' ſide; two at their lodgings; one ſuddenly; and two that were drowned; —in all twenty-five. Alſo one of the Surgeons' aſſiſtants, who died of phthiſis; from not having followed my advice when it commenced.

The

The man admitted for pleuriſy was aged fifty. The men with gout were aged ſixty-four, and ſixty. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-two and twenty-five. The other man with tabes was aged fifty-two. The man afflicted with hypochondriaſis was fifty-four years of age.

The lunatic patient was aged ſixty-nine. The men affected with head-ach were aged ſixty-ſeven, ſixty, and thirty-three. The other man with morbid larynx was aged fifty-ſix. The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-eight and forty-three. The four men afflicted with hæmoptoe were aged between forty-eight and thirty-one. The other patients ill of phthiſis were aged between ſixty-ſeven and fifty. The aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy-three and forty-four.

The men who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-three and fifty-three.

The dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-ſix and fifty-nine. The old age men were between eighty-eight and ſeventy-nine. The one aged eighty-four, was the oldeſt penſioner then living. The two with contuſion were aged eighty-four, and ſixty.

The two patients diſcovered to be ill of ſyphilis were aged ſixty, and forty-four.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety;

ninety; twelve between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-four between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine that died; ſixteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſeven were diſcharged, and thirty-eight remained on cure.

In the preceding year four ſubjects were examined. John Lumley, aged about ſixty-ſeven, admitted October 28, 1798, and died January 2d following, of a ſchirrous ſtomach: the moment he complained I predicted his caſe and its termination.

I found the ſchirrus more extended in the ſtomach than in any caſe I had before inſpected.

William Waterman, aged about thirty-ſix, died the 15th January, below, of an enlarged heart: he died ſuddenly. When ſtanding up, the pulſation was obſerved very diſtinctly below the ſternum.

Matthew Maſters, aged about fifty-one, admitted the 7th January, and died the 28th of the ſame month, of a morbid heart. It was found preternaturally large, and the parietes of the left ſide thicker and harder than any other part. The lungs appeared healthy, and the lymphatics were beautifully diſperſed on their ſurface.

James Kitchen, aged about forty-one, was admitted for dropſy, the 28th June, and died the 1ſt October. The lungs had the appearance of aſthma —and about three pints of ſanguineous ſerum was found in the left ſide of the thorax.

JANUARY 1800.

The weather was very temperate for the ſeaſon. The thermometer the firſt day was 32 and 33; but after the morning of the third day it was not obſerved to be lower than 40, and frequently roſe to 46. The evening of the twenty-ſeventh it was up to 47. The barometer ranged from 29 to 30, frequently varying; and the mean height was not above 29 4-10ths.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-fifth.

The wind, though variable, blowed nearly as much from the weſtward as from the eaſtward; frequently freſh in gales; and very hard the night of the twenty-ſecond. The atmoſphere was cloudy or hazy, unleſs when it was foggy. Some rain fell on fourteen days, beſides heavy rain the night of the fourteenth. Very little ſnow fell; we had more or leſs froſt nine nights.

Beſides the thirty-eight remaining on cure, forty-ſeven were admitted; in all eighty-five patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	2
Pleuritis	6
Admitted dying	1
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	6
Head-ach (one a boy)	3
Cynanche Tonſillaris (a boy)	1
Cough	24
Hæmoptoe	4
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	8
Jaundice	2
Bowel caſes	5
Dropſy	8
Nephritis	1
Purulent urine	1
Old age	4
Contuſion	1
	85

Of whom eight died—including the one admitted dying, aged ſeventy-four; one of pleuritis, aged fifty-nine; one of intemperance, aged fifty-ſeven; one of cough, aged ſixty-three; one of hæmoptoe, aged forty-eight; two of aſthma, both aged fifty-ſix; and one of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-three. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; five in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; three in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; one nurſe; and one in the Monk;—in all twenty-four: of whom two were aged ninety; one eighty-two; ſix upwards of ſeventy, and four upwards of ſixty.

The fever patients were aged fifty, and forty-five. The other pleuritic patients were aged from ſeventy to fifty-three. The other man admitted for intemperance was aged forty-ſeven.

The patient with paralyſis was aged fifty. The gout patients were aged ſixty-eight, and twenty-five. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-two and thirty-three.

The patients with head-ach were one aged forty, one thirty-three, and a boy. The patient with cynanche was a boy.

The men complaining of cough were aged between ſeventy-nine and forty-five, ſeveral of the ſame age. The other three ill of hæmoptoe were aged fifty-ſeven, forty-two, and thirty-one.

The patients with phthiſis were aged ſixty-ſeven, ſixty,

ſixty, and fifty-five. The other aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy and forty-four. The patients with jaundice, were aged ſixty-two and fifty-nine.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged from ſeventy-three to thirty-three, and one boy. The patients who complained of dropſy were aged between ſeventy-ſix and forty-eight. The nephritic patient was aged fifty-nine. The man complaining of purulent urine was aged twenty-ſix.

The old aged patients were between ſeventy-eight and eighty-ſix.

The man with contuſion was aged fifty-nine.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; thirteen between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-ſix between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven patients that died; thirty-two were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſeven were diſcharged; and nineteen remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

The weather was moderate for the ſeaſon. The thermometer, when I obſerved it, varied between

37 and 45. The barometer varied between 29 3-10ths and 30 1-10th.

The moon was full the ninth, and new between the twenty-third and twenty-fourth.

The firſt ſix days the wind was weſterly; and afterwards eaſterly winds prevailed, but were moderate throughout the month. The third and ſixteenth ſmart ſhowersof rain fell; and it froze almoſt the reſt of the month, though never violently.

Beſides the nineteen remaining on cure, thirty-ſix were admitted;—in all 55 patients, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	5
Paralyſis	2
Syncope	1
Scrophula	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	7
Head-ach	3
Cynanche Trachealis	1
Cough	9
Hæmoptoe	4
Phthiſis	2
Carried forward	39

Aſthma

Brought up	39
Aſthma	3
Jaundice	1
Bowel complaints	3
Dropſy	3
Suppreſſion of urine	2
Purulent urine	1
Phthiriaſis	1
Old age	1
Syphilis	1
	55

Of whom five died—two of cough, aged fifty-nine, and forty-five; two of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-ſeven, and fifty-five; and one of phthiſis, aged forty-five. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; five in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one in the Council; one in the Duke; and one in the town, —eighteen in all.

The fever patients were boys. The pleuritic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſix and forty-two; and a boy. The paralytic men were aged fifty, and thirty-five. The man with ſyncope was aged ſe-

venty-ſix. The patient with ſcrophula was a boy. The gout patients were aged ſixty-eight, and fifty-ſeven. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-eight. The patient admitted for head-ach was a boy. The man that complained of cynanche trachealis was aged forty-one. The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy and thirty-ſix. The other man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-one. The aſthmatic patients were aged from ſeventy to fifty-ſeven. The man with jaundice was aged ſeventy-two. The bowel complaint patients were aged from ſeventy-four to twenty-eight. The dropſical men were aged between fifty-ſix and forty-four. The men with ſuppreſſion of urine were forty-eight. The patient with purulent urine was aged fifty. The patient afflicted with phthiriaſis was aged forty-ſeven. The patient with old age was eighty-ſix. The patient with ſyphilis was aged ſixty.

We had one patient between eighty and ninety; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and ten between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died; ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; nineteen were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

MARCH.

MARCH.

The weather was variable and ſeaſonable. The thermometer was obſerved as low as 38, and not higher than 52, and that two evenings only. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-fifth.

The wind was between north-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt chiefly; it having been to the weſtward of ſouth a few days only. It blew freſh frequently, but we had no hard gale of wind. The atmoſphere was moſtly cloudy, but was ſometimes hazy and ſometimes cloudy.

The firſt nine days we had froſt; and a little ſnow twice. Some rain fell on nine days.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty-two were admitted; in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance . . .	1
Carried forward	8

Admitted

Brought up	8
Admitted in a dying ſtate	1
Syncope	1
Eruption	1
Scrophula	1
Paralyſis	2
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	5
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	3
Cynanche Trachealis	1
Cough	9
Hæmoptoe	4
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	1
Icterus	2
Schirrous liver	1
Bowel caſe	3
Dropſy	7
Suppreſſion of urine	2
Purulent urine	1
Carried forward	56

Old

Brought up . .	56
Old age . . .	4
Contuſion . .	1
Syphilis	2
	—
	63
	—

Of whom ſix died—one admitted dying, aged ſixty; one of apoplexy, aged ſixty-four; one of cough, aged fifty-three; one of phthiſis, aged ſixty; one of aſthma, aged ſeventy; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty-two. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; four in the Naſſau; one in the Council; and two in the Surgeons' ſide;—in all fifteen.

The fever patients were aged forty-ſix, twenty-nine, and one boy. The pleuritic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſix and forty-two. The man with intemperance was ſixty-ſix. The patient with ſyncope was ſeventy-ſix. The one with eruptions was a boy. The ſcrophulous patient was a boy. The paralytic men were thirty, and ſixty-nine. The gout patient was aged ſixty. The men admitted with rheumatiſm were aged from ſeventy-ſeven to twenty-ſeven. The patients with head-ach were ſeventy-

ſeventy-two, fifty-four, and one boy. The cynanche trachealis patient was continued. The other cough patients were aged from ſeventy-four to forty-four. The men ill of hæmoptoe were between ſixty-five and forty. The icteric patients were aged ſeventy-four, and fifty-ſeven. The man with ſchirrous liver was ſeventy-two. The patients with bowel complaints were aged ſeventy, forty, and a boy. The other patients with dropſy were aged between fifty-ſix and thirty-ſeven. The patients with ſuppreſſion of urine were one aged forty-eight, and a boy. The man admitted for purulent urine was aged fifty. The old age men were between ninety-ſix and ſeventy-one. The man with contuſion was ſixty-ſeven; and the two with ſyphilis were both ſixty.

We had two patients aged between ninety and a hundred; eleven between ſeventy and eighty; and fifteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, eleven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-five were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

APRIL

Was wet, and rather cold for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 56, nor lower

lower than 48. The barometer was variable, ranging, upwards and downwards often, between 29 2-10ths and 29 17-20ths.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-fifth.

The prevailing winds were between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt, blowing freſh gales, or in ſqualls often; and hard gales on the tenth, nineteenth, and twenty-firſt.

The atmoſphere was cloudy. A conſiderable quantity of rain fell on the twenty-one days, that it did rain, particularly on the twenty-fourth.

Beſides the twenty-one remaining on cure, thirty-one were admitted;—in all 52 patients, viz.

Fever	6
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	2
Debility	2
Scurvy	1
Paralyſis	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	5
Head-ach	1
Carried forward	21

Cynanche

Brought up	21
Cynanche Trachealis .	1
Cough . .	6
Hæmoptoe . . .	4
Phthiſis . .	1
Aſthma . .	2
Hepatic affection . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	5
Dropſy . . .	6
Nephritis . .	1
Suppreſſion of urine . .	1
Contuſion .	2
Syphilis . . .	1
	52

Of whom ſix died—one of fever, aged ſixty-two; one of aſthma, aged ſeventy; one of hepatic complaints, aged ſeventy-four; two of dropſy, aged fifty-ſix, and forty four; and one of nephritis, aged forty five. Beſides four on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Naſſau; three in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one in the town; and the Brewer's foreman;—in all thirteen.

The

The fever patients were aged between twenty-nine and fifty-two, and one boy. The pleuritic patients were aged ſixty-ſix, and forty-five. The men admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty-nine, and ſixty. The men with debility were aged fifty-two, and forty. The man's age with ſcurvy was ſeventy-five. The paralytic man was thirty. The gout patient was aged ſeventy-three. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-three and twenty-ſeven.

The man with head-ach was aged ſixty-four. The man with cynanche trachealis was aged fifty-five.

The patients with cough were aged from ſixty-ſeven to forty. The patients admitted for hæmoptoe were aged from ſixty-three to fifty-ſeven. The man with phthiſis was ſixty. The other aſthmatic patient was aged ſixty.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were between ſeventy and twenty-five, and a boy. The other dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-two and thirty-ſeven. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged forty-eight.

The two men with contuſion were aged ſixty-eight, and fifty-four.

The man with ſyphilis was aged ſixty.

We had ſeven patients aged between ſeventy and

and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, thirteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; eighteen were diſcharged; and fifteen remained on cure.

MAY

Began very mild and pleaſant. The thermometer roſe from 54 to 67 the firſt week. The barometer all the week was ſtationary between 29 9-10ths and 30. At the end of the firſt week I went to Hampſhire, and remained there all the month; where I obſerved the thermometer was never lower than 54; and the barometer almoſt ſtationary, about changeable.

The wind was variable, and there was one very heavy gale in the month.

Beſides the fifteen that remained on cure, thirty-ſeven were admitted;—in all 52 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis . . .	2
Carried forward	5

Intemperance

Brought up	5
Intemperance	1
Eruption	1
Eryſipelas	1
Scurvy	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	6
Epilepſy	1
Head-ach	4
Ear-ach	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Trachealis	1
Cough	6
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	2
Bowel complaints	6
Dropſy	3
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Contuſion	2
Chillineſs	1
	52

Of whom three died—one of dropſy, aged fifty-four; one of ſuppreſſion of urine, aged forty-eight; and one of chillineſs (or old age) aged ſeventy-three. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Naſſau; two in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney;—nine in all.

The fever patients were aged fifty-five, fifty-four, and forty-eight. The pleuritic patients were aged ſixty-three, and forty-eight. The man with intemperance was ſixty-nine. The patient with eruption was a boy. The patient with eryſipelas was ſixty. The man with ſcurvy was aged ſeventy-five. The men with gout were both aged ſeventy-three. The rheumatic patients were aged between forty and ſixty-three. The epileptic patient was aged ſixty-three. The head-ach patients were aged between ſeventy and fifty-four, and one boy. The ear-ach complainant was a boy. The patients with cynanche tonſillaris were boys. The patient with cynanche trachealis was aged fifty-five. The cough patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-ſix. The man with hæmoptoe was aged ſixty. The men admitted for phthiſis were aged ſixty, and forty-four. The aſthmatic patients were aged ſixty, and fifty-two. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged from ſeventy to forty-eight, and a boy. The other dropſical patients were aged ſixty-three, and fifty-ſeven. The men with contuſion were aged fifty-four, and forty-three.

We

We had eight patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and twelve between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the three who died, twenty-eight were diſcharged; and twenty remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather was dry, and rather cold for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was once up at 65, but ſeldom roſe to 64, and was frequently ſo low as 55. The barometer ranged up and down between 29 3-20ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the ſeventh, and new the twenty-ſecond.

The wind was variable, but more ſtationary between weſt and ſouth-weſt than any other quarter, ſeldom blowing freſh. The atmoſphere was cloudy when the ſun ſhone. A little rain fell on ſeven days, and a good deal on the fourth: and there was a little froſt the morning of the eleventh.

Beſides the twenty-one remaining on cure, forty patients were admitted; in all 61, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	1
Admitted dying	1
Eryſipelas	1
Scurvy	2
Tabes	1
Paralyſis	1
Rheumatiſm	6
Giddineſs and Head-ach	5
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	5
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	4
Jaundice	1
Bowel caſes	6
Dropſy	4
Contuſion	2
Syphilis	1
	61

Of

Of whom eight died—one of fever (admitted in a dying ſtate) aged ſixty-ſix; one of pleuriſy, aged ſixty-three; the man admitted dying, aged eighty; one of giddineſs, aged ſixty-ſix; two of hæmoptoe, aged ſeventy-ſeven, and ſixty; two of phthiſis, aged fifty, and forty-one. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; two in the Surgeons' ſide; one penſioner, and one nurſe, in their own wards;—in all ſixteen.

The other fever patients were aged between fifty-four and twenty-ſix. The other pleuritic man was aged forty-two. The man admitted for intemperance was aged ſixty-nine. The patient with eryſipelas was aged ſixty-eight. The men affected with ſcurvy were aged ſeventy-five, and fifty five. The man admitted for tabes was aged ſixty-three. The paralytic man was aged ſeventy. The other patients who complained of giddineſs and head-ach were aged between ſeventy and fifty, and a boy. The rheumatic patients were aged between forty and ſixty-three. The one with cynanche was a boy. The patients with cough were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-ſix. The other patients with hæmoptoe were aged between ſixty-three and thirty-three. The other patient with phthiſis was aged forty-four. The aſthmatic men were aged between ſeventy and forty. The man with jaundice was

aged ſeventy. The men admitted for bowel complaints were aged between eighty-four and thirty-five. The dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-eight and forty-ſix. The two men with contuſion were aged ſixty, and fifty-four. The man affected with ſyphilis was aged forty-two.

Sudden deaths, I underſtand, happened in many parts.

We had two patients aged eighty, and eighty-four; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and fifteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight that died; fifteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-four were diſcharged; and fourteen remained on cure.

JULY

Fine, hot, dry weather. The thermometer, mornings and evenings, varied from 62 to 71; but in the afternoons it was higher. On the twelfth it was 74. The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 19-20ths, nor higher than 30 8-10ths.

The moon was full the ſixth, and new the twenty-firſt.

The wind was chiefly weſterly, ſometimes veering to

to ſouth-weſt, and ſometimes to north-weſt. The atmoſphere was cloudy though the ſun ſhone bright. A little rain fell on the fourteenth; but the weather was very hot, and ſultry at times.

Beſides the fourteen that remained on cure, forty-one were admitted;—in all 55 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	3
Eruptions	1
Leproſy	1
Tabes	1
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	5
Apoplexy	1
Lunacy	2
Giddineſs and Head-ach	4
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	2
Hepatitis	1
Jaundice	1
Bowel complaints	6
Carried forward	42

Brought up	42
Dropſy . .	8
Old age . .	3
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
Strain	1
	55

Of whom ſeven died—one of tabes, aged ſixty-three; one of apoplexy, dying when admitted, aged ſeventy-ſix; one of phthiſis (the governor's houſe-keeper) in the Surgeons' ſide; one of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-ſeven; three of dropſy, aged ſixty-three, ſixty, and fifty-two. Beſides one in the Naſſau, and one in the Surgeons' ſide;—nine in all.

The fever patients were aged ſixty, fifty-five, forty-ſix, and twenty-ſix. The pleuritic patients were aged ſixty-ſix, fifty-two, and forty-two. The man with eruptions was aged twenty-nine. The man with leproſy was aged ſixty-one. The lunatic men were aged ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-five. The gouty patients were aged between ſeventy and forty-two. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-ſix. The men admitted for giddineſs and head-ach were aged between ſixty eight and forty-eight.

The

The men admitted for cough were aged between ſixty-nine and fifty-ſix. The man with hæmoptoe was aged thirty-three. The other patient with phthiſis was aged forty-ſeven. The man with hepatitis was aged ſixty-three. The man with jaundice was aged ſeventy. The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged from eighty to eighteen.

The other dropſical patients were aged between ſixty-ſeven and forty-ſix. The old age patients were ſeventy-ſeven, and ſeventy. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſixty-nine; and the man admitted for ſtrain was aged ſixty-four.

We had one aged eighty; ten between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, eleven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; eighteen were diſcharged; and nineteen remained on cure.

AUGUST.

The firſt eighteen days were hot, ſultry, and dry; but afterwards the weather was much colder and wet.

The thermometer during the former period, was between 63 and 74; afterwards it varied between 72 and 61. The barometer ranged between 29 6-10ths and 30 3-10ths.

The

The moon was full the fourth, and new the twentieth.

The wind varied between north and eaſt, ſometimes blowing freſh breezes, but was generally moderate.

From the nineteenth to the end of the month it was rainy. The nineteenth and twentieth there were thunder ſtorms.

Beſides the nineteen that remained on cure, ſixty were admitted;—in all 79 patients, viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	1
Admitted in a dying ſtate	2
Hectic	1
Eryſipelas	1
Leproſy	1
Spaſms	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	5
Lunacy	1
Delirium	1
Giddineſs and headach	10
Carried forward	35

Cynanche

Brought up .	35
Cynanche . . .	1
Cough . .	3
Hæmoptoe . . .	2
Phthiſis . . .	3
Aſthma . . .	2
Hepatitis . . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	20
Dropſy . . .	6
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
Bloody urine . .	1
Old age . .	1
Itch	1
Gangrene . . .	1
Contuſion . . .	1
	79

Of whom ſeven died—two admitted in a dying ſtate, one aged fifty-three, the other's age not known; one of giddineſs, aged ſeventy; one of hæmoptoe, aged thirty-three; one of phthiſis, aged ſixty-ſeven; one of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-nine; and one of dropſy, aged forty-ſix. Beſides one on the convaleſcent

convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; and one in the Surgeons' ſide;—in all thirteen.

The fever patients were aged between ſixty-eight and thirty, and two boys. The man with pleuritis was aged twenty-ſix. The hectic patient was aged fifty-eight. The man with eryſipelas was aged forty-eight. The man with leproſy was aged ſixty-one. The man affected with ſpaſms was aged fifty-ſeven. The men with gout were aged ſixty-three, and ſixty-eight. The rheumatic patients were aged from ſeventy-ſeven to fifty. The man with lunacy was aged fifty-five. The delirious patient was aged forty-ſeven.

The other men affected with giddineſs and headach were aged between eighty-ſeven and forty. The patient with cynanche was aged ſeventy-five.

The men with cough were two of them aged ſixty-four, and the other forty. The other patient with hæmoptoe was aged forty-five. The other men with phthiſis were aged thirty-two, and twenty-ſix. The two men affected with aſthma were aged ſeventy, and ſixty-two.

The man with hepatitis was aged ſixty-three. The other men affected with bowel complaints were aged between eighty-five and thirty-nine.

The dropſical patients were aged between ſixty-ſeven and forty-five. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine

urine was aged ſixty-nine. The man affected with bloody urine was aged ſixty-nine. The old age patient was aged ſeventy-ſeven. The man with pſora was aged ſixty-three. The old man with gangrene was aged ſeventy-ſeven. The man with contuſion was aged fifty-five.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; twenty-three between ſixty and ſeventy; and ſixteen between fifty and ſixty.

I am informed that giddineſs and head-ach were general complaints amongſt old men this month.

Beſides the ſeven who died, thirteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſix were diſcharged; and thirty-two remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER

Was rather wet and unpleaſant for the ſeaſon. The thermometer varied between 71 (the evening of the ſixteenth) and 55, on the morning of the twenty-eighth. The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 2-10ths, nor higher than 30 1-10th, changing upwards and downwards frequently.

The moon was full the third, and new the eighteenth.

The

The wind the firſt week was between north-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt, and afterwards between ſouth-weſt and weſt-north-weſt, except the thirteenth and two following days, when it was north-eaſt, and eaſt, blowing frequently freſh in ſqualls; and hard gales the night of the twentieth and the twenty-fourth. The atmoſphere was generally cloudy, and foggy ſometimes. Rain fell on fifteen days, on eight of which a good deal fell, eſpecially on the fifth, ſeventh, and twenty-ninth.

Beſides the thirty-two that remained on cure, fifty were admitted;—in all 82 patients, viz.

Fever	11
Pleuritis	1
Admitted dying	1
Scurvy	1
Leproſy	1
Hectic	2
Hypochondriaſis	1
Tabes	1
Paralyſis	3
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	4
Carried forward	27

Apoplexy

Brought up	27
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	4
Epiſtaxis, ſubject to epilepſy (a boy)	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Cough	2
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	3
Jaundice	1
Bowel complaints	27
Dropſy	3
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Bloody urine	1
Old age	1
Contuſion	3
Syphilis	1
	82

Of whom twelve died—one admitted dying, aged ſixty-ſeven; one hectic, aged forty-ſix; one of paralyſis, aged fifty-five; one of head-ach, aged forty-ſeven; one of cough, aged ſixty; one of aſthma, aged ſeventy; three of bowel complaints, aged

aged ſeventy-three, ſixty-three, and ſixty-one; one of dropſy, aged forty-five; one of ſuppreſſion of urine, aged ſixty-nine; one of old age, ſeventy. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Council; nine in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one in Greenwich;—in all twenty-ſix.

The fever patients, beſides four boys, were aged between ſixty-two and thirty-two. The other hectic man was aged fifty-eight. The pleuritic patient was twenty-ſix. The man with ſcurvy was aged fifty-four. The man with leproſy was aged ſixty-one. The man with hypochondriaſis was aged ſixty-four. The man with tabes was aged forty-eight. The other two men with paralyſis were aged forty-two, and thirty-eight. The man with gout was aged ſeventy. The men afflicted with rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-five.

The man with apoplexy was aged ſixty. The other patients affected with head-ach were aged fifty-ſeven, forty-two, and forty. The patient with epiſtaxis, and ſubject to fits, was a boy. The patients with cynanche were two boys, and one man aged ſeventy-five.

The other patient with cough was aged ſixty-eight. The men who complained of phthiſis were aged ſixty, thirty-two, and twenty-ſix. The other two aſthmatic men were aged ſeventy, and ſixty-two.

two. The patient with jaundice was aged ſeventy. All the other patients with bowel complaints were aged between ſeventy-three and thirty-eight. The two other men with dropſy were aged fifty-four, and fifty-two. The man with bloody urine was aged ſixty-two.

The patients who complained of contuſion were aged fifty-eight, fifty-five, and a boy.

We had this month one patient aged between eighty and ninety; twelve patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen aged between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the twelve who died, thirteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; forty-one were diſcharged; and ſixteen remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather varied, but on the whole, was rather ſeaſonable and temperate. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 60, at which it ſtood the evening of the eighth, nor lower than 50. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 5-20ths.

The moon was full the ſecond, and new the eighteenth.

The wind varied frequently, but was more be-

tween north-weſt and ſouth-weſt, than in any other quarter, blowing alſo frequently in ſqualls; and hard gales the ninth and tenth from the ſouth-weſt.

It rained every day the firſt week, and a little four other days.

Beſides the ſixteen that remained on cure, ſeventy-nine were admitted;—in all 95 patients, (of whom twenty-eight were boys,) viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis . . .	1
Intemperance . . .	1
Admitted in a dying ſtate .	4
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm . . .	4
Cachexia . . .	1
Hypochondriaſis . .	2
Lunacy . . .	2
Epilepſy . . .	2
Stupor	1
Giddineſs(2) & head-ach (5 boys)	7
Ophthalmia (a boy) .	1
Purulent urine (a boy) .	1
Carried forward	38

Cynanche

Brought up .	38
Cynanche Tonſillaris (boys)	8
Tooth-ach (a boy) . .	1
Cough . .	12
Phthiſis . .	3
Hæmoptöe . .	1
Aſthma . . .	4
Jaundice , . .	1
Bowel complaints (8 boys) .	16
Dropſy . . .	3
Suppreſſion of urine .	2
Old age	1
Contuſion . . .	2
Syphilis . . .	3
	95

Of whom fourteen died—four admitted in a dying ſtate, aged ſeventy-eight, ſeventy-four, and two fifty-eight. Two of fever, one aged ſixty-two, admitted in a dying ſtate, and the other fifty-five. One of intemperance, aged fifty. One of head-ach, aged ſeventy. Two of cough, aged ſixty-eight, and thirty-two. Three of phthiſis, aged

ſixty-eight, forty-five, and twenty-ſix. One of ſuppreſſion of urine, aged eighty-two. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Boyne; one in the Council; four in the Surgeons' ſide; and four in the Rodney;—in all twenty-ſeven.

The other fever patients were aged ſeventy-nine, forty-ſix, twenty-five, and four boys. The pleuritic man was aged ſixty-ſeven. The gout patients were aged ſixty-ſix, and fifty-ſeven. The rheumatic patients were aged ſixty-four, fifty, and forty-five. The man with cachexia was aged ſixty-four.

The men who were ill of hypochondriaſis were aged ſixty-four, and ſixty-two. The two lunatics were aged fifty-three, and forty-nine.

The two epileptic patients were aged thirty nine, and twenty-two. The man that complained of ſtupor was aged ſixty. The other patients affected with giddineſs and head-ach were a man aged ſixty-three, and five boys.

The other men who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy-eight and forty-one. The man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-three. The men with aſthma were aged from ſeventy-one to forty-five. The man with jaundice was aged ſeventy.

The patients with bowel complaints were aged between eighty-ſeven and fifty, and the eight boys.

The men affected with dropſy were aged ſixty-three,

three, fifty-four, and forty-nine. The other man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſeventy-five. The old age patient was eighty-five. The men with contuſion were aged ſixty, and forty-two. The three men with ſyphilis were aged ſixty-ſeven, thirty-eight, and thirty-ſix.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; eleven between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the fourteen who died, eight were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; fifty were diſcharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather was frequently pleaſant in the day, but was often ſtormy and wet in the night. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 53, nor lower than 42. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 30 3-20ths.

The moon was full the firſt, and new the ſixteenth.

The wind was chiefly between weſt and ſouth, blowing often in hard ſqualls; and from the ſeventh to the twelfth, and the night of the twenth-fourth, it blew hard gales. The atmoſphere was cloudy.

A good deal of rain fell; heavy ſhowers on eleven days; light ſhowers on ſix days, and heavy rain all the night of the twenty-fourth. Twice a little ſnow fell, and there was ſlight froſt four nights.

Beſides the twenty-three that remained on cure, forty-ſix were admitted;—in all 69 patients, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	1
Debility	2
Paralyſis	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Leproſy	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	6
Epilepſy	1
Head-ach	7
Cynanche	1
Cough	18
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	2
Bowel complaints	11
Carried forward	59

Dropſy

Brought up	59
Dropſy . . .	4
Suppreſſion of urine . .	1
Contuſion . . .	3
Syphilis . . .	2
	69

Of whom five died—one of fever, aged ſixty-ſix; one of cough, aged ſixty-ſeven; one of aſthma, aged fifty-ſeven; one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-three; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty. Beſides five on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Council; and one in the Aſſociation;—in all ſixteen.

The other fever patient was aged twenty-five. The pleuritic patients were aged ſixty-ſeven, ſixty, and fifty. The man with intemperance was aged ſixty-eight. The men with debility were both aged ſixty. The paralytic man was aged ſeventy-five. The man affected with hypochondriaſis was aged ſixty-two. The leper was aged forty-eight. The gouty patient was aged fifty-ſeven. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between ſixty-ſeven and thirty-ſix.

The epileptic man was aged twenty-two. One of the head-ach patients was a boy, the other was aged thirty-three. The patients with cynanche were boys.

The other patients with cough were aged between eighty and twenty-two. The other aſthmatic patient was aged fifty.

The other men with bowel complaints were aged between ſeventy-nine and twenty-eight. The other men with dropſy were aged ſixty-three, fifty-four, and forty-nine. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſixty. The three with contuſion were aged ſeventy, ſixty-three, and ſixty. The men with ſyphilis were aged thirty-eight, and thirty-ſix.

We had one patient aged eighty; four between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-three between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five that died, ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty were diſcharged; and twenty-four remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

Mild weather for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 48, nor lower than 40. The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 29 19-20ths. The

The moon was full the firſt, new the ſixteenth, and again full the thirty-firſt.

The wind was weſterly the firſt four days, the next two moſtly to the eaſtward; the ſeventh and eighth it was between weſt and north-weſt; then between eaſt and ſouth-eaſt until the evening of the nineteenth, when it got back to the weſtward; between which and ſouth-weſt, it continued to the laſt day of the month. The atmoſphere was ſometimes cloudy, but generally very hazy or foggy; the fogs were wet.

The firſt, ſecond, fourth and twenty-ninth, a good deal of rain fell; and the laſt two days there was a good deal of ſnow. It froze a little on eight days.

Beſides the twenty-four that remained on cure, forty-ſeven were admitted—in all 71 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	2
Cachexia	1
Leproſy	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Rheumatiſm	2
Epilepſy	1
Carried forward	15

Head-

Brought up . .	13
Head-ach . . .	4
Cynanche . . .	1
Cough . . .	24
Hæmoptoe . . .	2
Phthiſis . .	1
Aſthma . .	6
Schirrus Ventriculi (ſuppoſed)	1
Bowel complaints .	4
Dropſy . . .	4
Old age . . .	2
Contuſion . . .	3
Syphilis . . .	4
	71

Of whom five died—one of pleuritis, aged forty-three; one of head-ach (admitted dying) aged ſixty-one; two of cough, aged ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-four; and one of phthiſis, aged thirty-three. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; ſix in the Naſſau; one in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; and one in the Anſon;—ſeventeen in all.

The

The fever patients were aged fifty-nine, fifty-ſix, and twenty-ſeven. The other pleuritic patients were aged between ſixty and fifty. The men with intemperance were aged fifty-ſix, and twenty-five. The patient with cachexia was aged ſixty-four. The leper was a continued patient. The man with hypochondriaſis was aged ſixty-ſix. The rheumatic patients were aged ſixty, and fifty-three.

The epileptic patient was continued. The other patients with head-ach were one aged fifty-ſeven, and two boys. The one with cynanche was a boy.

The other patients who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy-eight and twenty-two. The men with hæmoptoe were forty-three and thirty-ſix years of age. The aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy-four and ſixty-two.

The man with ſuſpected ſchirrus was aged fifty-four. The patients with bowel complaints were a man aged twenty-eight, and three boys. The dropſical patients were aged between ſixty-three and forty-five. The two old men were aged ſeventy-nine, and ſeventy-five. The men with contuſion were aged ſeventy, ſixty, and thirty-ſeven. The men with ſyphilis were aged between ſixty-ſeven and thirty-ſix.

We had one patient (continued) aged eighty; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

The

The lieutenant governor (Locker) died the twenty-ſixth of paralyſis, accompanied with ſymptoms of privation of reaſon.

The influenza was prevalent amongſt children. I had an infant patient of five months old ill of pleuriſy, and recovered.

Amongſt the ſubjects examined in the courſe of the year nothing occurred worthy of notice.

Beſides the five that died, twenty-two were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſeventeen were diſcharged; and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

JANUARY 1801.

Mild weather for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 48, nor lower than 39. The barometer ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30 1-20th.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-ninth.

The fourth and fifth it blew hard, ſometimes freſh breezes; but generally it was moderate. The atmoſphere was hazy and cloudy, ſeldom foggy. Rain fell on eight days, and very heavy the firſt; on the ſeventeenth a good deal fell: but there was very little froſt or ſnow.

Beſides

Beſides the twenty-ſeven that remained on cure, forty four were admitted ;—71 in all, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	1
Eryſipelas	1
Eruption	1
Leproſy	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	5
Epilepſy	2
Head-ach	2
Ear-ach	1
Cough	14
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	7
Schirrus ventriculi (ſuppoſed)	1
Bowel complaints	2
Carried forward	57

Dropſy

Brought up . .	57
Dropſy	6
Hæmorrhois . . .	1
Old age	1
Contuſion . . .	1
Syphilis . . .	5
	71

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged fifty-three; one of pleuritis, aged fifty-three; one of rheumatiſm, aged eighty; three of cough, aged ſeventy-two, forty, and twenty-four; two of phthiſis, aged ſixty-three, and forty-eight; and the one with ſchirrus ventriculi, aged fifty-four. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; three in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one in the Royal Charles; and two nurſes;—in all twenty-two.

The other fever patients were aged between ſeventy-four and twenty-five. The other pleuritic patients were aged between ſixty-four and forty. The man with intemperance was aged ſixty-two.

The man with paralyſis was aged fifty-one. The man with hypochondriaſis was aged ſixty-ſix. The patient with eryſipelas was aged ſeventy-ſeven. The leper

leper was an old patient. The man with eruption was aged twenty-ſix. The gouty patient was aged ſeventy. The other rheumatic patients were aged between fifty-ſix and thirty-two.

The men with epilepſy were aged twenty-five, and twenty-two. The men with head-ach were aged ſeventy-one, and ſixty. The ear-ach patient was aged ſixty. The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſixty-five and thirty. The man with hæmoptoe was aged thirty-ſix. The other patient with phthiſis was aged forty-eight. The aſthmatic men were aged between ſeventy-four and fifty-three.

The patients with bowel complaints were a man aged ſeventy-five, and a boy. The men admitted with dropſy were aged from ſeventy-three to forty-five. The man with hæmorrhois was aged fifty-ſix. The old age man was ſeventy-nine. The man with contuſion was aged fifty-nine. The men who complained of ſyphilis were aged between ſixty-ſeven and twenty-ſeven.

We had one patient aged eighty; thirteen between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine that died, five were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-two were diſcharged; and thirty-five remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

FEBRUARY.

The weather was ſeaſonable. The thermometer varied between 51 and 38. The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 2-10ths, nor higher than 30 1-10th.

The moon was new the thirteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The firſt ſix days the wind varied between ſouth and ſouth-weſt; north-eaſt the next twelve days; and afterwards between ſouth and weſt-north-weſt: the night of the third, the tenth, and the night of the twentieth it blew gales of wind, at other times freſh in ſqualls, but in general it was moderate. The atmoſphere was hazy, though generally cloudy alſo.

Four days it rained, ſmart ſhowers three of them. Five days ſnow fell; and ſix days it froze. The fourth, fifth, and ſixth it was mild like ſpring.

Beſides the thirty-five that remained on cure, fifty-five were admitted—90 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever	7
Pleuritis (and Peripneumonia notha 4)	9
Debility	1
Paralyſis	1
Eryſipelas	1
Leproſy	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Lunacy	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	11
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	2
Head-ach	1
Ear-ach	2
Aphthæ	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Cough	12
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	7
Vomiting	1
Bowel caſes	6
Carried forward	71

Brought up	71
Worms	1
Dropsy	9
Nephritis	1
Hæmorrhois	1
Old age	2
Contusion	2
Syphilis	3
	90

Of whom four died—one of vomiting, aged fifty-three; two of asthma, aged ninety-one, and sixty-seven; and one of dropsy, aged forty-seven. Besides one on the convalescent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Council; one in the Rodney; one in the Monk; and one in the Queen's ward; and Lieutenant Smith who died the twenty-first;—eleven in all.

The fever patients were aged between seventy-four and twenty-seven. The pleuritic patients were aged between seventy-one and forty. The man with debility was aged seventy-seven.

The man's age admitted for paralysis was not known. The man with erysipelas was aged sixty-six. The man with leprosy was aged forty-eight. The man with

with hypochondriaſis was aged ſixty-ſix. The lunatic was aged ſixty-two.

The gouty patients were aged between thirty-three and ſeventy. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſixty-ſeven and twenty-five.

The man with apoplexy was aged fifty-one. The head-ach patient was aged forty-five. The men with epilepſy were aged fifty, and twenty-two. The ear-ach patients were aged ſeventy, and ſixty. The patient with aphthæ was aged ſixty-two. The patient with cynanche tonſillaris was a boy.

The men admitted with cough were aged between ſeventy-one and thirty. The man with phthiſis was aged forty-eight. The aſthmatic patients were aged between ninety-one and ſixty-two.

The patients with bowel complaints were aged eighty-ſix, ſeventy-two, and four boys. The one affected with worms was a boy.

The dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty. The man with nephritis was aged ſeventy-two. The patient with hæmorrhois was aged fifty-ſix. The old patients were aged ſeventy-five, and ſeventy-three. The men admitted with contuſion were aged ſeventy-ſix, and fifty-nine. The men with ſyphilis were aged ſixty-ſeven, fifty-three, and thirty-eight.

We had two patients aged between eighty-ſix

and ninety-one ; twenty aged between ſeventy and eighty ; and twenty-four between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the four that died, twenty were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor ; twenty-nine were diſcharged ; and thirty-ſeven remained on cure.

MARCH.

Very ſeaſonable weather. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 54, nor lower than 45. The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 30 3-10ths.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the thirtieth. The wind varied often until the eleventh ; and afterwards (until the thirtieth when it got to the eaſtward) was between weſt and ſouth-weſt, blowing freſh often, and almoſt an uninterrupted hard gale from the ſeventeenth to the twenty-ſecond. The atmoſphere the firſt ſix days was hazy and cloudy, and afterwards cloudy, though the ſun frequently ſhone.

Beſides the thirty-ſeven that remained on cure, forty-three were admitted ;—eighty patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis (including cafes of peripneumonia notha)	9
Intemperance	2
Scurvy	1
Debility	2
Eryfipelas	1
Leprofy (ftill continued)	1
Gout	2
Rheumatifm	9
Lunacy	2
Head-ach	5
Face-ach	1
Cynanche Tonfillaris	1
Cough	15
Hæmoptœ	1
Phthifis	2
Afthma	1
Bowel complaints	5
Dropfy	8
Old age	3
Contufion	3
Syphilis	2
	80

Of whom four died—one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-two; and three of dropſy, aged ſixty-four, ſixty-two, and forty-five. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; four in the Naſſau; two in the Surgeons' ſide; and one nurſe;—in all ſixteen.

The fever patients were aged between ſixty-four and twenty-ſeven. The pleuritic patients were aged between ſixty-ſeven and nineteen. The men admitted for intemperance were aged forty-ſeven and thirty. The leper was continued. The men with debility were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and ſeventy. The man with ſcurvy was fifty-one years of age. The man with eryſipelas was aged ſixty-eight. The gouty patients were aged ſeventy, and fifty-ſix. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-nine and thirty-two.

The lunatics were aged ſixty-ſix, and ſixty-two. The men affected with head-ach were aged between ſixty-ſeven and twenty-five. The patient with cynanche was a boy.

The men admitted with cough were aged between ſeventy-one and forty-ſix. The patient with hæmoptœ was aged forty-four. The men ill of phthiſis were aged fifty-four, and forty-eight. The aſthmatic patient was aged fifty. The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged ſeventy-three, and ſixty-two, and two boys. The other

other men affected with dropſy were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-three. The old men were aged between eighty and eighty-ſix.

The men admitted for contuſion were aged between ſeventy-four and ſixty-four. The men who were affected with ſyphilis were aged ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-three.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; fourteen between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-three between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the four who died, twelve were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-nine were diſcharged; and thirty-five remained on cure.

APRIL

Was ſometimes very hot, and ſometimes very cold for the ſeaſon; but was very dry ſpring weather. The thermometer, which in the afternoon of the third roſe to 71, was not obſerved at other times higher than 59, nor lower than 45. The barometer ranged between 29 5-20ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was new the thirteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The wind was chiefly between north and eaſt, though it varied, blowing freſh in ſqualls at times, and ſtormy on the twelfth. The atmoſphere was cloudy. Very little rain fell; but there was a good deal of ſnow on the night of the eleventh.

Beſides the thirty-five that remained on cure, thirty-one were admitted—in all 66 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis & Peripneumonia notha.	8
Intemperance	2
Scurvy	1
Debility	2
Eryſipelas	1
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	5
Apoplexy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	3
Cynanche	1
Cough	13
Hæmoptœ	1
Phthiſis	2
Bowel caſes	5
Carried forward	53

Dropſy

Brought up	53
Dropſy	5
Gravel	1
Old age	2
Contuſion	3
Pſora	1
Syphilis	1
	66

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged ſixty-one; one of pleuritis, aged fifty-nine; one of intemperance, aged ſixty; one of debility, aged ſeventy-one; one of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty-four; one of apoplexy, age unknown; one of cough, aged ſixty-nine; and two of phthiſis, aged fifty-four, and thirty-ſeven. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Council; three in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; one in the Torrington; one in the Duke; and a ſchool boy who was drowned; and three of the other patients deaths were ſudden;—in all 21.

The other fever patients were aged ſixty-three, and forty-two. The other pleuritic patients were aged between ſeventy-one and twenty. The other man

man with intemperance was aged thirty-eight. The men admitted with debility were aged ſeventy-one, and ſeventy. The man with eryſipelas was aged ſixty-ſix. The man with ſcurvy was aged fifty-one.

The men admitted for gout were aged between eighty-two and forty-five. The other rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-nine and fifty-ſix.

The men who complained of giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſeventy-five, ſixty-four, and forty. The man with cynanche was aged forty-five. The other patients afflicted with cough, were aged between ſeventy-one and forty-ſeven. The patient with hæmoptoe was aged forty-four.

The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged between ſixty-nine and forty-eight, and one boy. The dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-three. The man with gravel was aged ſeventy-two. The old men were each aged ſeventy-four.

The contuſed patients were aged ſeventy-four, ſixty-one, and fifty-one. The man with ſymptoms of ſyphilis was aged fifty-three. The perſon with pſora was aged ſeventy-three.

We had one patient aged between eighty and ninety; nineteen between ſeventy and eighty; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine who died; thirteen were ſent down

down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-nine were diſcharged, and fifteen remained on cure.

MAY.

The firſt week the weather was variable and rather cold; afterwards it was mild: and the twenty-firſt and three following days it was warm. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 64, nor lower than 55.

The moon was new the twelfth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The wind was chiefly between ſouth-eaſt and north-eaſt, and moſtly moderate, very ſeldom blowing freſh. It rained more or leſs on thirteen days, and ſmart ſhowers fell on eight of theſe days.

Beſides the fifteen that remained on cure, fifty-three were admitted;—in all 68 patients, viz.

Fever . . .	6
Pleuritis . . .	1
Intemperance . . .	2
Leproſy . . .	1
Carried forward	10

Debility

Brought up	10
Debility	2
Scurvy	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	6
Giddineſs and head-ach	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris	11
Cough	5
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	4
Bowel complaints	8
Dropſy	6
Nephritis	1
Gravel	1
Amenorrhœa	1
Old age	1
Contuſion	1
Fracture	1
	68

Of

Of whom three died—one of fever, (who was ſix days ill before his admiſſion,) aged ſixty-two; one of gout, aged ſeventy; and one of dropſy, aged ſeventy-four. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Naſſau; one in the Barfleur; one in the Queen; and two nurſes;—in all twelve patients.

On the ſeventh of the month Mrs. Robertſon died, after having been many years in an ailing ſtate. She was as much lamented as ſhe had been deſervedly eſteemed for her numerous virtues.

The other fever patients were aged between ſixty-eight and twenty-three. The pleuritic patient was aged ſeventy-one. The men admitted for intemperance were aged forty-one, and thirty. The man with leproſy was aged fifty two. The men admitted for debility were aged ſixty-three, and fifty-eight. The man received for ſcurvy was aged ſixty-nine. The man affected with hypochondriaſis was aged forty-ſeven. Of the other gouty patients, one was aged fifty-two, the other's age was not marked. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-five and forty-five.

The patients with head-ach and giddineſs were a man aged forty-ſeven, and a boy. The patients admitted for cynanche tonſillaris were aged from ſixty-four to forty-five, and eight boys. The men who complained of cough were aged between ſeventy and forty-ſix.

The

The patients with hæmoptoe were a man aged ſixty-three, and a boy. The man ill of phthiſis was aged forty-one. The men affected with aſthma were aged between thirty-ſeven and fifty-eight. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged from ſixty-ſeven to thirty-three, and one boy. The other dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-ſix and ſixty. The perſon ill of nephritis was aged fifty. The patient with gravel was aged ſeventy-two. The nurſe complaining of amenorrhœa was aged forty-ſix. The old man was aged eighty-ſeven. The man with contuſion was aged ſixty-four. And the man with fracture, was aged ſeventy-ſeven.

We had one patient aged eighty-ſeven; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the three who died, fourteen were ſent below to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-four were diſcharged; and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather was variable, having changed ſeveral times. The thermometer on the ninth and tenth was obſerved to be at 71 and 70, but at other times

times not higher than 69, and ſo low as 59. The barometer ranged between 29 6-10ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was new the twelfth, and full the twenty-ſixth.

The moſt prevailing wind was between north and eaſt; and towards the end of the month it got to the ſouth-weſt. Little rain fell: though we had a thunder ſtorm on the twenty-fifth; and another heavy one on the thirtieth with very large hail.

Beſides the twenty-ſeven that remained on cure, thirty-five were admitted this month;—62 patients in all, viz.

Fever . . .	10
Pleuritis . . .	4
Intemperance .	1
Admitted in a dying ſtate .	2
Eryſipelas . . .	1
Leproſy . . .	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm . . .	5
Debility . . .	2
Head-ach . . .	3
Carried forward	32

Cough

Brought up	32
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	3
Bowel complaints	5
Icterus	2
Dropſy	2
Amenorrhœa	1
Nephritis	2
Gravel	2
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Contuſion	2
Old age	2
Fracture	1
	62

Of whom eight died--one of fever, aged ſixty; one of eryſipelas, aged ſeventy; one of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty-five; one of hæmoptoe, aged thirty-three; one of phthiſis, aged forty-one; one of aſthma, aged ſixty-ſeven; and two admitted in a dying ſtate. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor;

floor ; two in the Boyne ; one in the Naſſau ; and one in the Surgeons' ſide ;—in all fifteen.

The other fever patients were aged between ſixty-eight and thirty-two. The pleuritic patients were aged from ſeventy-four to twenty-nine. The man admitted for intemperance was aged forty-one.

The man with leproſy was fifty-two, continued. The two men with debility were aged ſixty-eight, and fifty-eight. The gouty patients were aged ſeventy, ſixty-three, and forty-five. The other rheumatic patients were aged from fifty-nine to twenty-nine. The men who complained of head-ach and giddineſs were aged eighty-ſeven, forty-eight, and thirty-ſeven. The cough patients were aged between ſixty-three and fifty. The other hæmoptoe patient was aged ſixty-three. The other aſthmatic patients were aged fifty-eight, and fifty-one. The men admitted for bowel complaints were aged from ſixty-eight to fifty-five. The icteric men were aged forty-eight, and thirty-three. The dropſical patients were aged ſixty, and fifty-three. The woman with amenorrhœa was continued. The nephritic men were aged ſixty, and fifty. The gravel patients were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and ſixty-eight. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was ſixty-three. The men's ages with contuſion were unknown. The old men were both eighty. The patient with fracture was ſeventy-ſeven.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; ſix between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-three between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight who died, eleven were ſent below; twenty-three were diſcharged; and twenty remained on cure.

JULY.

The weather was rather wet three weeks of the month. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 68, nor lower than 61. The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 5-10ths, nor higher than 29 8-10ths; but neither of the glaſſes was well attended to after the fifteenth.

The moon was new the tenth, and full about the morning of the twenty-fifth,

The wind was between the ſouth and weſt, and was moderate. Though the ſun ſhone a good deal, the atmoſphere was cloudy. Until the eighteenth, it was ſhowery: the next ten days, the weather was fine, and afterwards ſhowery to the end.

Beſides the twenty that remained on cure, forty-ſix were admitted;—in all 66 patients, viz,

Fever

Fever	8
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Debility	3
Tabes	2
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	5
Epilepſy	1
Head-ach	1
Cough	4
Phthiſis	2
Hæmoptoe	2
Aſthma	6
Bowel complaints	7
Icterus	2
Nephritis	1
Gravel	1
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Dropſy	6
Prolapſus	1
Old age	2
Pſora	1
Contuſion	1
	66

Of whom nine died—two of fever, aged ſeventy-ſix, and ſixty-five; two of debility, aged ſixty, and forty-eight; one of tabes, aged ſixty-eight; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-four; one of aſthma, aged ſixty; one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-one; and one of icterus, aged ſixty-ſix. Beſides one in the Boyne; one in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the country;—twelve in all.

The other fever patients were aged between ſixty and twenty-eight. The pleuritic patients were aged from ſeventy-four to fifty-ſeven. The intemperate man was aged ſixty-two. The other man with debility was aged forty. The other man with tabes was aged forty-five. The gouty patients were aged from ſeventy to ſixty-three. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-one and forty-eight.

The epileptic man was aged ſixty-nine. The man affected with head-ach was aged forty-five.

The patients with cough were aged from ſixty-three to fifty. The two patients ill of phthiſis were aged forty-ſix, and thirty-one. The two afflicted with hæmoptoe were aged ſixty, and fifty-four. The other aſthmatic patients were aged between eighty and ſixty-two.

The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged from ſixty-eight to fifty. The other patient with icterus was aged forty-eight.

The

The man with nephritis was aged fifty. The man with gravel was aged ſeventy-ſeven. The patient with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſixty-three. The dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-eight and fifty-three. The man with prolapſus ani was ſixty-ſix. The old age patients were aged ninety-five. The contuſed patient was aged ſixty-three. The patient with pſora was aged fifty-ſix.

We had one patient aged between ninety and an hundred; two between eighty and ninety; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-eight between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine that died, four were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſixteen were diſcharged; and thirty-ſeven remained on cure.

AUGUST.

Fine ſeaſonable weather. The thermometer varied between ſixty-five and ſeventy-one, with the windows of the paſſage open. The barometer ranged between 29 6-10ths and 30 1-10th.

The moon was new the eighth, and full the twenty-third.

The wind varied between north by eaſt, and ſouth by eaſt, though it was chiefly from north-eaſt to ſouth-

eaſt until the twenty-ninth, when it got to the ſouth-weſt, and all along was moderate. The night of the third, the thirteenth, and thirty-firſt it rained. The crops of corn appeared very fine.

Beſides the thirty-ſeven that remained on cure, thirty-nine were admitted;—in all 76 patients, viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Debility	3
Eryſipelas	1
Eruption	1
Scrophula	1
Scurvy	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	5
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonſillaris	2
Cough	6
Hæmoptoe	1
Carried forward	45

Phthiſis

Brought up	45
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	7
Jaundice	3
Hepatitis	1
Bowel complaints	6
Dropſy	4
Nephritis	3
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Prolapſus ani	1
Old age	3
	76

Of whom ſix died—one of fever, aged forty; one of intemperance, aged ſixty-eight; one of aſthma, aged fifty-five; and three of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-ſeven, ſeventy-two, and fifty-ſeven. Beſides one in the Boyne; five in the Rodney; and one nurſe in the Duke;—in all thirteen.

The other fever patients were aged from fifty-nine to twenty-eight. The pleuritic men were aged from ſixty-eight to twenty-four. The other men admitted for intemperance were both aged

ſixty-four. The man with debility was aged forty-five. The man with eryſipelas was aged ſixty-ſeven. The patient with eruption was aged forty-nine. The ſcrophulous patient was a boy. The man with ſcurvy was aged fifty-ſeven. The perſon ill of hypochondriaſis was aged fifty-nine. The gout patients were aged between ſeventy and ſixty-three. The rheumatic patients were aged from ſeventy-five to fifty-ſix. The epileptic patient was aged ſixty-nine. The patients with giddineſs and head-ach were two boys, and one penſioner aged ſixty-two. The patients with cynanche were a man aged forty-ſeven, and a boy.

The patients admitted for cough were aged between ſixty-eight and twenty-four. The man ill of hæmoptoe was aged ſixty.

The men admitted for phthiſis were aged forty-ſix, and thirty-one. The other aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy-five and fifty-three. The men with jaundice were aged forty-eight, and fifty-three. The patient ill of hepatitis was aged fifty-ſix. The other men with bowel complaints were aged ſixty-eight, fifty-four, and fifty-one. The dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-eight and fifty-three. The nephritic man were aged ſeventy, and fifty. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine, and the man with prolapſus ani were continued patients.

The

The old age patients were aged ninety-five, eighty-one, and eighty.

We had thirteen aged between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-three between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix that died, ſeventeen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-one were diſcharged; and twenty-two remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER

Was rather wet for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 67, and but two mornings ſo low as 59. The baromometer ranged from 29 5-10ths to 30 2-10ths, varying often.

The moon was new the eighth, and full the twenty-ſecond.

The wind continued between weſt and ſouth-weſt until the tenth, and then between eaſt and north-eaſt until the twentieth; and was afterwards variable; though moſt frequently from the northward and eaſtward, and all along moderate, with a cloudy atmoſphere. Smart ſhowers fell on ſix days, and light ſhowers on nine days.

Beſides the twenty-two that remained on cure, forty-one were admitted;—in all 63 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	5
Pleuritis	2
Admitted dying	1
Intemperance	3
Eruptions	1
Debility	3
Paralyſis	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Hyſteria	1
Rheumatiſm	7
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris	2
Cough	5
Hæmoptoe	1
Pulmonary Conſumption	2
Aſthma	7
Palpitation of the heart	1
Diſeaſed liver	3
Bowel caſes	5
Gall-ſtones	1
Dropſy	3
Carried forward	58

Suppreſſion

Brought up .	58
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
Old age . .	2
Contuſion . . .	1
Itch	1
	63

Of whom ſeven died—one admitted in a dying ſtate, aged ſixty; one of paralyſis, aged fifty-four; one of apoplexy, aged fifty; one of aſthma, aged ſixty-five; one of palpitation of the heart, aged fifty-four; two of bowel complaints, aged fifty-one; and a boy, who had been hurt by a fall, and concealed it until he was dying. Beſides ten who died in different parts of the Hoſpital;—ſeventeen in all.

The fever patients were aged between ſeventy-one and thirty-five. The pleuritic patients were aged ſixty, and twenty-four. The men admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty, fifty-ſix, and twenty-ſeven. A boy was the patient with eruption. The men with debility were aged ſixty-ſeven, and fifty. The patients with hypochondriaſis and hyſteria were aged fifty-nine, and ſixteen. The rheumatic patients were aged between eighty-one and forty. The patients with head-ach were aged forty-

forty-ſeven, and thirty-ſix. The two ſore-throat patients were boys. The patients who complained of cough were aged between ſixty-four and fifty, and a boy. The man ill of hæmoptoe was aged thirty. The men with phthiſis were aged forty-ſix, and thirty-one. The other aſthmatic patients were aged between eighty and fifty-three.

The men affected with liver complaints were aged from fifty-ſix to thirty-three. The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged ſeventy-two, ſixty-eight, and fifty-eight. The patient afflicted with gall ſtones, was aged thirty-three. The dropſical patients were aged eighty, ſeventy-eight, fifty, and thirty-three. The patient with ſuppreſſion of urine was a boy. The old age patients were aged ninety-eight and ſeventy-eight. The man with contuſion was aged ſixty; and the perſon with itch was aged thirty.

We had one patient aged ninety-eight; one of eighty-one; and two of eighty; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and twelve between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, eleven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſeven were diſcharged; and eighteen remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

OCTOBER.

The weather was variable, though fine and mild for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 62, nor lower than 51. The barometer ranged and varied between 29 1-10th and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was new the ſeventh, and full the twenty-firſt.

Some rain fell on thirteen days, and of theſe ſmart ſhowers on four days. Though the wind changed frequently, it was always between north-weſterly and ſouth, and blowed hard the ſeventeenth, eighteenth, night of the twenty-ſeventh, and thirty-firſt. On the night of the tenth, there was a violent thunder ſtorm with lightning remarkably vivid. Three nights there was froſt.

Beſides the eighteen that remained on cure, forty-ſeven were admitted;—in all 65 patients, viz.

Fever	11
Hyſteria . . .	1
Gout . .	4
Carried forward	16

Rheumatiſm

Brought up	16
Rheumatiſm	3
Apoplexy	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach	3
Epiſtaxis	1
Cough	13
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	2
Bowel complaints	9
Gall ſtones	1
Dropſy	7
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Old age	3
Contuſion	2
	65

Of whom five died—one of head-ach, aged thirty-ſix; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty-two; one of phthiſis, aged forty-ſix; one of dropſy, aged fifty-nine; one of old age, ſixty-ſeven. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Naſſau; two in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Southcrown; —twelve in all.

The

The patients admitted for fever were aged from ſeventy-one to forty-two, and ſix boys, whoſe fever commenced with very different complaints. The hyſteric patient was aged ſixteen. The men admitted for gout were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-three. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged fifty-one, forty-five, and forty.

The apoplectic man was aged ſixty. The other men affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſixty-nine, and fifty-three. The patient with epiſtaxis was ſixty-three.

The cough patients were aged between ſeventy-three and thirty-one. The other patient ill of phthiſis was aged thirty-four. The aſthmatic patients were aged ſixty-eight, and ſixty. The men who complained of their bowels were aged from ſeventy-two to thirty-one. The gall ſtone patient was continued. The dropſical patients were aged between eighty and thirty-ſeven. The perſon with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſixty-ſeven. The other two old men were aged ſeventy-one and ſeventy. One of the contuſed patients was aged ſixty, the other was a boy.

Within the month, all our lent men returned from the different ſhips, and made a moſt intemperate uſe of their money.

We had only one patient, aged eighty; nine between

tween ſeventy and eighty; and ſixteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, twelve were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſeventeen were diſcharged; and thirty-one remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather was ſtormy, and variable from moderate to cold, and *vice versa*. The thermometer the firſt and ſecond was between 57 and 54; but after the morning of the third, when it was 52, it was not obſerved higher than 51, nor lower than 39. The barometer ranged between 29 1-20th and 30, varying frequently.

The moon was new the ſixth, and full the twentieth.

Though the wind changed often, it continued more between weſtward and ſouth than in any other quarter, and blowed hard in gales, as well as at other times in ſqualls—the firſt, ſecond, fourth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſixth, and twenty-ſeventh. The atmoſphere was changeable, being cloudy, hazy, and foggy. The firſt four days a great deal of rain fell, and but little afterwards. It froze at different times eight nights: on the twenty-ſeventh there was a heavy ſnow ſtorm. The Infirmary filled

led from the bad weather, and from the intemperance of the monied men lately landed from the ſhips.

Beſides the thirty-one that remained on cure, fifty-nine were admitted;—in all 90 patients, viz.

Fever	6
Pleuritis	2
Peripneumonia notha	5
Admitted dying	1
Paralyſis	3
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	6
Hooping Cough	1
Phrenitis	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	5
Epiſtaxis	1
Cynanche	1
Cough	18
Hæmoptoe	4
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	1
Rheumatiſm	10
Carried forward	76

Brought up	76
Dropſy . . .	6
Gall ſtones . . .	1
Hepatitis . . .	1
Hæmorrhois . . .	1
Old age . . .	3
Inflammation . . .	2
	90

Of whom nine died—one admitted in a dying ſtate, aged ſeventy-ſeven; one of epiſtaxis, aged ſixty-three; four of cough, aged ſixty-eight, ſixty-ty-three, ſixty, and fifty-ſeven; and three of dropſy, two aged eighty, and the other thirty-ſeven. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; three in the Surgeons' ſide; and one nurſe in the Aſſociation;—ſixteen in all.

The patients admitted for fever were aged between fifty-three and forty. The pleuritic patients were aged fifty-ſix, and fifty. The men ill of peripneumonia notha were aged between ſixty-ſeven and forty. The paralytic men were aged, two ſeventy, and one ſeventy-one. The gouty patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-three. The rheumatic

matic patients were aged from ſeventy to forty. The hooping cough patient was a boy. The man with phrenitis was aged ſixty.

The patients affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged between ſixty-nine and forty-five, and a boy.

The patient with cynanche was a boy. The patients admitted with cough were aged between eighty and thirty-one, and a boy. The other patients with hæmoptoe were aged ſixty and forty-three, and one boy. The patients with phthiſis were aged ſeventy-three, ſixty-eight, and thirty-four. The aſthmatic man was aged ſeventy-three. The men admitted with bowel complaints were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and thirty-one. The other dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-eight, ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-ſeven. The gall-ſtone patient was continued. The hepatic patient was aged forty-five. The man ill of hæmorrhois was aged thirty-three. The old men were aged ſeventy-nine, ſeventy-ſix, and ſeventy. The men with inflammation were aged fifty-ſeven and forty-nine.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; fourteen between ſeventy and eighty; twenty-four between ſixty and ſeventy; and twenty-two between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the nine who died; twenty-five were

ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-four were diſcharged; and thirty-one remained on cure.

DECEMBER

Was very temperate for the ſeaſon as to cold. The thermometer was not obſerved lower than 35, and very ſeldom under 38, and frequently up at 47. The barometer was noticed down below 28 7-10ths, and the evening of the thirty-firſt up as high as 29 9-10ths.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the twentieth.

The wind varied between north by weſt and ſouth; but until the twenty-firſt, was chiefly between north and weſt. The eighth, the twentieth, twenty-fifth, and twenty-ſixth, it blew hard gales. The atmoſphere was generally cloudy; at other times hazy. Smart ſhowers fell on three days, and light ſhowers three days. The third, fourth, ſeventh, eleventh, and nine following days, and the thirty-firſt it froze, more or leſs.

Beſides the thirty-one that remained on cure, ſixty were admited;—in all 91 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis	1
Peripneumonia notha	2
Admitted dying	1
Intemperance	2
Debility	2
Paralyſis	2
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	7
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	1
Head-ach	2
Cynanche maligna	1
Cough	21
Pulmonary conſumption	1
Aſthma	12
Bowel complaints	10
Hepatitis	1
Jaundice	1
Gall ſtones	1
Dropſy	4
Piles	1
Carried forward	83

Brought up . . .	83
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
Old age	3
Abſceſs in perineo . .	2
Syphilis	2
	91

Of whom eleven died—the one admitted dying, aged fifty; one of debility, aged ſixty-three; one of malignant ſore-throat, aged ſixty-one; one of cough, aged forty; three of aſthma, aged ſeventy, forty-nine, and forty-ſix; two of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-five, and thirty-one; one of dropſy, aged ſixty-ſeven; and one of ſuppreſſion of urine, aged forty-ſeven. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; and one ſuddenly in the Britannia;—ſixteen in all.

The patients admitted for fever were aged between fifty and twenty-ſeven. The pleuritic patient was aged ſixty-three. The men with peripneumonia notha were aged ſixty-ſeven, and forty-four. The men received for intemperance were aged ſixty, and fifty-four. The other man with debility was aged fifty-eight. The two paralytic men were aged ſeventy-nine, and ſixty-one. The gouty patients

patients were aged between ſixty-eight and forty-three. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged from ſixty-eight to forty-ſix.

The apoplectic man was aged ſixty-ſeven. The epileptic patient was aged fifty. The two with head-ach were a boy, and a man aged ſixty. The other cough patients were aged between eighty-one and forty-two. The man with phthiſis was aged forty-eight. The other aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy-nine and forty-eight.

The other patients with bowel complaints were aged between eighty and thirty-one, and two boys. The hepatic and jaundiced patients were aged forty-five, and fifty-three. The man for gall-ſtones was continued. The other dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-eight, ſixty-eight, and fifty. The man with piles was aged thirty-three. The old men were all aged ſeventy-nine, as they ſaid. The man with abſceſs, admitted twice, was aged forty-two. The men with ſyphilis were aged ſixty-four, and twenty-nine.

Nothing remarkable occurred amongſt the ſubjects examined in the courſe of this year.

We had two patients aged eighty and upwards; twelve between ſeventy and eighty, five of them ſeventy-nine, as they ſaid; twenty-ſeven between ſixty and ſeventy; and twenty-two between fifty and ſixty.

Beſides the eleven that died, thirteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; two to the Surgeon; twenty-ſeven were diſcharged; and thirty-eight remained on cure.

JANUARY 1802.

The weather was cold and very ſeaſonable until the evening of the ſixteenth; after which it became milder. The thermometer in the former of theſe periods, varied between 39 and 33, afterwards between 36 and 47. The barometer ranged from 29 2-10ths to 30 2-10ths, though frequently varying.

The moon was new the fourth, and full the eighteenth.

The wind until the ſixteenth was between north and eaſt; afterwards it varied between weſt-north-weſt and ſouth. It frequently blowed freſh, and very hard on the nineteenth, twenty-firſt, and thirty-firſt. It froze the firſt ſixteen days and nights; and alſo the twenty-ſecond, and twenty-third; afterwards it was mild. It ſnowed three days, and rained very little.

Beſides the thirty-eight that remained on cure, fifty-ſix were admitted;—94 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever	6
Pleuritis	2
Peripneumonia notha	1
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	3
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	10
Apoplexy	1
Lunacy	2
Giddineſs and head-ach	3
Cough	33
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	7
Bowel complaints	4
Hepatic complaints	3
Gall-ſtones	1
Dropſy	6
Nephritis	1
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Old age	2
Syphilis	1
	94

Of

Of whom fourteen died—one of intemperance, aged ſixty; eight of cough, one aged ſeventy-one, one ſixty-ſeven, one ſixty-two, two ſixty, two fifty-ſix, and one fifty; two of aſthma, aged ſixty-nine, and fifty-ſix; one of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-four; one of dropſy, aged fifty; and one of ſyphilis, aged ſixty-four. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; ſix in the Naſſau; and one in the Rodney;—in all twenty-three.

The fever patients were aged between ſeventy-one and forty. The pleuritic patients were aged ſixty-three, and ſixty-five. The patient with peripneumonia notha was aged fifty-four. The man with intemperance was aged ſixty. The paralytic patients were aged ſeventy-three, ſixty-two, and ſixty-one. The gouty patients were aged between ſixty-ſeven and forty-three. The men affected with rheumatiſm were aged between ſixty-eight and thirty-five. The apoplectic man was aged ſixty-ſeven. The lunatic patients were aged ſixty-two, and ſixty-one. The men who complained of giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſixty-three, ſixty, and forty-nine.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-five and forty-two. The patient with phthiſis was continued. The other aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy-nine and forty-three.

The other patients with bowel complaints were aged

aged ſixty, fifty-four, and thirty-one. The men with diſeaſed livers were aged ſeventy-one, fifty-five, and fifty-three. The gall ſtone patient was continued. The other dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy and ſixty-two. The nephritic man was aged fifty-ſeven. The patient with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged fifty-four. The two old age patients were ſeventy-ſix and ſeventy-five. The ſyphilitic patient was continued.

We had thirteen patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and thirty-four between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the fourteen who died, nine were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-one were diſcharged; and forty remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

The weather changed frequently, and was ſtormy. The thermometer varied between 50 and 38. The barometer ranged between 29 1-10th and 30.

The moon was new the ſecond, and full the ſeventeenth.

Though the wind was changeable, it was more between ſouth and weſt than in any other quarter. The firſt week it blowed almoſt a conſtant gale: the atmoſphere was generally cloudy, but ſometimes hazy.

We had ſmart ſhowers on four days, and light ſhowers eight days. It froze eight nights.

Beſides

Beſides the forty that remained on cure, fifty-one were admitted;—in all 91 patients, viz.

Fever	8
Pleuritis	3
Admitted dying	1
Intemperance	3
Debility	1
Paralyſis	2
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	9
Apopiexy	1
Lunacy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	8
Cynanche Tonſillaris	2
Cough	21
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	5
Hepatic affection	2
Gall-ſtones	1
Bowel complaints	8
Dropſy	3
Carried forward	84

Nephritis

Brought up	84
Nephritis . . .	1
Suppreſſion of urine . .	1
Parotis	1
Old age	3
Fracture	1
	91

Of whom ten died—one admitted dying, aged ſixty-four; one of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty-one; four of cough, aged ſeventy-two, ſixty-ſeven, ſixty-ſix, and fifty; three of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy, ſixty-four, and ſixty; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty-two. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; and one in the Boyne;—in all thirteen.

The patients admitted for fever were aged between ſeventy-one and fifty-four, and four boys. The pleuritic patients were aged ſeventy-nine, and forty-ſeven, and one boy. The patients received for intemperance were aged from eighty-four to forty. The patient with debility was aged eighty-five. The paralytic men were aged ſixty-five, and thirty-ſix. The gouty patients were aged ſeventy-three, and ſixty. The other men admitted for rheumatiſm were aged between fifty-eight and thirty-five.

ty-five. The apoplectic man was aged ſixty-ſeven. The lunatic patient was aged ſixty-one. The patients affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged between ſeventy-two and fifty-eight, and two boys. The patients with cynanche tonſillaris were two boys.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between ſeventy-three and forty-four. The other man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-three. The man ill with phthiſis was continued. The aſthmatic patients were aged from ſeventy-two to fifty-ſix.

The men with hepatic affections were aged ſeventy-one, and fifty-five. The gall-ſtone patient was continued. The other patients who complained of their bowels were two men aged fifty four, and three boys. The other two who were dropſical were aged ſeventy, and ſixty-five. The man with nephritis was aged fifty-ſeven. The ſuppreſſion of urine patient was aged fifty-four. The parotis patient was a boy. The three old men were aged eighty-five, ſeventy-ſix, and ſeventy-five. The man with fractured rib was aged forty-five.

The lunatic patient was ſent to Hoxton, and three were ſent to the Surgeon.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; fourteen between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-two between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ten that died, eleven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; four as before mentioned; thirty-

thirty-four were diſcharged; and thirty-two remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather varied often and greatly, being ſometimes very cold; and the afternoon of the twenty-ſeventh, the thermometer with all the windows open was up at 64. But at other times it was not obſerved higher than 58, nor lower than 41. The barometer ranged between 29 8-10ths and 30 3-10ths, changing frequently.

The moon was new the fourth, and full the nineteenth.

The wind veered all round the compaſs, blowing hard, ſometimes from north-weſt and ſometimes from ſouth-weſt; but generally freſh breezes only. The atmoſphere was variable, being cloudy, hazy, and foggy. Very little rain fell. It froze more or leſs thirteen days, and ſnow ſtorms blew three days.

Beſides the thirty-two that remained on cure, fifty were admitted;— all 82 patients, viz.

Fever	8
Pleuritis	3
Carried forward	11

Intemperance

Brought up	11
Intemperance	7
Peritonitis	2
Debility	4
Eruption	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	10
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	5
Epiſtaxis	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Cough	13
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	4
Hepatic affection	2
Bowel complaints	6
Dropſy	5
Old age	1
Syphilis	1
	82

Of

Of whom eight died—one of intemperance, aged eighty-ſix; two of debility, aged ſeventy-three, and ſeventy; one of apoplexy, aged ſixty-ſix; one of cough, aged ſeventy-five; one of hæmoptoe, aged ſeventy; one of aſthma, aged ſixty-five; and one of dropſy, aged fifty-three. Beſides four on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; one in the Royal George; and one in the Duke;—twenty in all.

The fever patients were aged between fifty-ſix and forty, and five boys. The pleuritic patients were aged between ſeventy-one and forty-five. The other men received for intemperance were from ſixty-eight to forty-four years of age. The two patients with peritonitis were aged fifty-ſeven, and forty-three. The two other men with debility were aged ſixty-four, and forty-four.

The man with eruption was fifty ſix. The gouty patients were aged ſeventy-ſeven, ſeventy-three, and ſixty. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-one and forty.

The epileptic patient was aged twenty-ſix. The men affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged between ſeventy-two and fifty. The perſon ill of epiſtaxis was aged fifty-eight. The man afflicted with cynanche tonſillaris was aged ſixty-ſeven.

The other men who complained of cough were aged between ſixty-nine and forty-two. The other man with hæmoptoe was aged fifty-three. The man with phthiſis was continued. The other aſthmatic men were aged eighty-five, ſixty-three, and fifty-four.

The men admitted for hepatic affection were aged fifty-five, and forty-five. The patients who complained of their bowels were ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-four years of age, and four boys. The other dropſical men were aged between ſeventy and ſixty-five. The man with ſyphilis was aged fifty-four. The old man was aged eighty-five.

We had two patients eighty-five and one eighty-ſix; eleven between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight who died, ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty four were diſcharged; and twenty-eight remained on cure.

APRIL.

The weather was changeable, but ſeaſonable. The thermometer varied conſiderably, and frequently, but was not obſerved lower than 45, nor higher than

than 60. The barometer ranged between 29. 5-10ths and 30 5-20ths.

The moon changed the ſecond, and was full the eighteenth.

The wind, though changeable, was moſt frequently and longeſt between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt, blowing freſh ſometimes; and a gale on the eleventh and twelfth from the north-weſt. The atmoſphere alſo varied, being at times hazy and foggy, though generally cloudy. A little rain fell on eight days, and ſhowers on the twenty-third and twenty-ſeventh. Alſo hail on the twelfth and thirteenth.

Beſides the twenty-eight that remained on cure, thirty-nine were admitted;—67 patients in all, viz.

Fever	6
Pleuritis	6
Peritonitis	1
Intemperance	3
Paralyſis	2
Debility	4
Scurvy	1
Tabes	1
Gout	6
Carried forward	30

Brought up	30
Rheumatiſm	8
Apoplexy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	6
Cough	5
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	2
Nauſea	1
Hepatitis	2
Dropſy	7
Old age	2
Cancer	1
	67

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged fifty-four; one of pleuritis, aged forty-ſeven; one of paralyſis, aged ſeventy; three of debility, aged ſeventy-four, ſeventy, and ſixty-four; one of cough, aged ſeventy-one; one of hæmoptoe, aged ſeventy-four; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty-ſeven. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; and four in the Rodney;—in all eighteen.

The

The other fever patients were aged between eighty-four and forty. The other pleuritic patients were aged from ſeventy-ſeven to twenty-four. The patient with peritonitis was forty-three. The men with intemperance were aged fifty-four, fifty-two, and thirty-one. The other man with paralyſis was forty-three. The other patient admitted for debility was aged ſeventy-four. The man with ſcurvy was aged forty-four. The patient admitted in a ſtate of tabes was fifty-four. The gouty patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-two, of whom four were upwards of ſeventy. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-two and forty.

The apoplectic man was aged fifty-three. The patients admitted for giddineſs and head-ach were aged between ſixty-ſeven and fifty. The other cough patients were aged from ſixty-four to fifty-ſix. The patient with phthiſis was continued. The aſthmatic patients were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and ſixty-three. The patient with nauſea was a boy. The patients with hepatic affections were ſeventy-five and forty-five years of age. The other dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-one and forty-two. The old age patients were aged eighty-one, and eighty. The patient with cancer was aged eighty-two.

We had four patients aged from eighty to eighty-

 four;

four; fifteen between ſeventy and eighty; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine who died, five were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſeven were diſcharged; and twenty-ſix remained on cure.

MAY

Was ſtormy, cold and very backward. Until the twenty-fifth, the thermometer was ſeldom ſo high as temperate; and was ſometimes as low as 50. It then roſe for a few days, and was obſerved once at 68; the laſt day of the month it was at 53 and 55.

The barometer ranged between 29 11-20ths and 30 5-20ths.

The moon was new the ſecond, full the ſeventeenth, and new again on the thirty-firſt.

The wind was chiefly between eaſt and north-eaſt. The atmoſphere was cloudy even when the ſun ſhone. The ſun was hot, but the air and wind were cold and drying. Very little rain fell all the month, and that chiefly the three laſt days. A very ſevere froſt one night deſtroyed the bloſſoms on trees, and every forward vegetable expoſed to the froſt and wind. It was the ſevereſt weather for the month of May that I ever remember in England.

Beſides

Beſides the twenty-ſix that remained on cure, forty-ſeven were admitted—in all 73 patients, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis	8
Intemperance	4
Peritonitis	1
Eryſipelas	1
Paralyſis	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	8
Debility	3
Tabes	2
Epilepſy continued	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	4
Epiſtaxis	2
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	6
Hepatic affection	2
Bowel complaints	2
Carried forward	64

Brought up	64
Dropſy	5
Old age	1
Contuſion	1
Tumour	1
Cancer	1
	—
	73
	—

Of whom nine died—one of pleuriſis, aged ſixty; one of eryſipelas, aged ſixty-three; one of debility, aged ſixty-four; one of tabes, aged ſixty-three; one of phthiſis, aged forty-eight; two of aſthma, aged ſeventy, and fifty; one of dropſy, aged ſixty-four; and the old age patient of eighty-ſeven. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Council; one of the porters; one nurſe; and one in the Ramillies; —fifteen in all, beſides Lieutenant Hume.

The fever patients were aged between ſeventy-eight and forty, and two boys. The patients with pleuriſy were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty. The patients admitted for intemperance were aged between ſixty-five and fifty-four. The perſon ill of peritonitis was forty-three years of age. The paralytic

paralytic patient was aged forty-three. The other patients in a ſtate of debility were aged ſeventy-four, and forty-four. The patients complaining of gout were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and ſeventy-five. The perſons admitted with rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy-two and forty.

The epileptic patient was aged ſeventy-three. The patients who complained of giddineſs and head-ach were aged between ſixty-nine and forty-five. The two affected with bleeding at the noſe were a boy, and a man aged fifty. The cough patients were two aged eighty, one ſifty-ſeven, one fifty-ſix, one forty-one, and a boy.

The two ill of hæmoptoe were aged ſeventy-nine, and fifty-five. The other penſioner ill of tabes was ſixty-five years of age. The other aſthmatic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-four. The patients with affected livers were ſeventy-five, and forty-five.

The patients who complained of their bowels were aged fifty-two, and thirty-nine. The other dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy-ſix and ſixty-five. The contuſed patient was aged fifty-ſeven. The patient with tumor was aged ſixty-ſix; and the cancerous patient was continued.

We had four patients between eighty and ninety; fifteen between ſeventy and eighty; and ſixteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides

Beſides the nine that died, five were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-five were diſcharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather, though changeable, for the greateſt part was ſeaſonable. The thermometer varied very conſiderably, having been obſerved as low as 53, and as high as 68. The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 5-10ths, nor higher than 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the fifteenth, and new the thirtieth.

The moſt prevailing winds were between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt, and were moderate. The atmoſphere was cloudy even when the ſun ſhone. A little rain fell eight days, ſmart ſhowers five days, and heavy rain on the tenth. On the third and eighth there were thunder ſtorms.

Beſides the twenty-three that remained on cure, thirty-eight were admitted;—in all 61 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	8
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	5
Paralyſis	2
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	3
Cachexia	2
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	4
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	2
Affections of the liver	2
Bowel complaints	3
Dropſy	2
Inanition	1
Old age	2
	61

Of whom ſix died—one of pleuriſy, aged fifty-two; two of cough, aged ſixty-five, and fifty-ſix; two of aſthma, aged fifty-ſeven, and fifty-ſix; and one of inanition, aged fifty-four. Beſides

ſides two on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Naſſau; one in the Council; one nurſe; and one in the Surgeons' ſide;—in all thirteen.

The fever patients were aged between ſeventy-eight and thirty, and one boy. The other pleuritic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and thirty-four. The men who were admitted for intemperance were aged from ſeventy-five to fifty-one. The paralytic men were aged ſixty-ſeven, and forty-ſeven. The patients ill of cachexy were ſeventy-one, and ſixty-five. The gout patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-four. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged ſeventy-two, ſeventy, and fifty-nine.

The epileptic man was aged fifty. The patients complaining of giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſeventy, ſixty-nine, ſixty, and a boy.

The other patients with cough were aged between ſeventy-four and forty-one. The two with hæmoptoe were aged ſeventy-nine, and ſixty-ſeven. The patient with phthiſis was twenty-three years of age. The men with affected livers were aged ſixty-three, and forty-five. The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged between ſeventy-eight and ſixteen, and two boys. The dropſical men were aged ſeventy-ſix, and ſixty-five. The two old age patients were eighty-ſix, and eighty-three.

We

We had alſo twelve patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and ſeventeen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, eight were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-nine were diſcharged; and eighteen were remaining on cure.

JULY.

The weather was wet, cold, and unſeaſonable. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 64, and was as low as 57. The barometer frequently changed, ranging between 29 3-10ths and 30.

The moon was full the fifteenth, and new the twenty-ninth.

The wind often ſhifted, but was generally between weſt and ſouth-weſt, blowing freſh breezes frequently, and ſummer gales on the ſecond and tenth. The atmoſphere was commonly cloudy. Heavy ſhowers fell on eight days; and ſome rain thirteen other days.

Beſides the eighteen that remained on cure, thirty-one were admitted—in all 49 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	4
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	5
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach and Giddineſs	3
Cough	6
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	3
Hepatic affections	3
Bowel complaints	5
Worms	1
Dropſy	2
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Old age	2
	49

Of whom three died—one of pleuriſy, aged forty-one; one of cough, aged ſixty-four; and one of phthiſis, aged twenty-three. Beſides three in the Naſſau; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons'

geons' ſide; two in the Rodney; one in the Weaſel; and one in the Ramillies;—in all thirteen.

The fever patients were aged between ſixty-four and fifty-five. The other pleuritic patients were aged ſixty-ſeven, and twenty-four. The two admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty-three, and fifty-one. The patients admitted for paralyſis were aged between ſixty-three and forty. The two with gout were ſixty-nine, and fifty-four years of age. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between ſixty-eight and forty-eight.

The apoplectic patient was aged fifty-three. The patients who complained of head-ach were two boys, and one penſioner, aged ſeventy eight.

The other patients afflicted with cough were aged from ſeventy-four to fifty-ſeven. The other patients ill of phthiſis were aged forty-four, and forty. The man with hæmoptoe was ſixty-ſeven. The patients admitted with liver complaints were aged ſeventy-two, ſixty-three, and forty-five. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged between ſeventy-three and thirty-one. The patient with worms was a boy. The dropſical patients were ſeventy-ſix, and ſixty-five. The one with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged ſeventy. The two under old age were eighty-ſix, and eighty. And there were ſix aged between ſeventy and eighty; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides

Beſides the three that died, two were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-nine were diſcharged; and fifteen remained on cure.

AUGUST.

The weather became hot ſuddenly; the thermometer riſing from 62 to 72 in a few days. The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 7-10ths, nor higher than 30 1-10th.

The moon was full about the night of the twelfth, and new the twenty-ſeventh.

The wind was generally variable, and blew freſh from the weſtward. The atmoſphere was cloudy, though the ſun was hot A little rain fell.

Beſides the fifteen that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted;—in all 59 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis . . .	5
Peritonitis , . .	1
Eryſipelas . . .	1
Intemperance . . .	2
Paralyſis . . .	1
Carried forward	13

Debility

Brought up	13
Debility	7
Rheumatiſm	10
Apoplexy	2
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach	3
Morbid Larynx	1
Cough	2
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	1
Diſeaſed liver	3
Nauſea	1
Bowel complaints	5
Dropſy	2
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Old age	3
Hernia	1
Syphilis	1
	59

Of whom eight died—one of debility, aged ſeventy-three; two of apoplexy, one aged forty-ſeven, the other's age unknown; one of cough, aged fifty-ſeven; one of phthiſis, aged forty-four; one of an affected liver, aged fifty-three; one of dropſy, aged

ſixty-five; one aged eighty; and one of incarcerated hernia. Beſides two in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; one in the Rodney; and two accidental deaths;—in all fifteen.

The fever patients were two boys, and one penſioner aged forty-five. The pleuritic patients were aged between ſixty-eight and fifty-five. The man with peritonitis was aged thirty-four. The two admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty, and fifty-five. The man with paralyſis was aged forty. The other patients with debility were aged between ſeventy-eight and forty-four. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſixty-eight and forty-eight.

The epileptic man was aged forty-nine. The patients with head-ach and giddineſs were aged ſixty-five, twenty-ſeven, and one boy. The patient with morbid larynx was aged fifty-ſeven.

The other patient with cough was aged ſixty. The other perſon admitted for phthiſis was aged forty. The aſthmatic patient was aged forty-three. The other patients with liver complaints were aged ſixty-three, and forty-five. The patient who complained of nauſea was a boy. The patients admitted for bowel complaints were aged from ſixty-four to fifty-eight, and one boy. The other dropſical patient was aged ſeventy. And the patient with ſuppreſſion of urine was alſo aged ſeventy. The other old age patients were eighty-five and ninety-eight. The patient with ſyphilis was aged thirty-four.

We

We had one patient aged ninety-eight; two between eighty and ninety; ſix between ſeventy and eighty; and fifteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight who died, two were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-four were diſcharged; and twenty-five remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER.

Until the eighth the weather was hot, from that to the ſixteenth it was much cooler, and afterwards it was hotter. All along however it was fine harveſt weather. From the eighth to the ſixteenth the thermometer varied between 57 and 61, excepting which it was between 61 and 68, and was ſeldom lower than 63. The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30 3-10ths.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-ſixth. The wind was variable, but rather more from between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt than from any other quarter. All the night of the tenth, about full moon, it blowed very hard, and at other times was moderate. In the morning of the eighth it was froſt. Very little rain fell. The atmoſphere was foggy the thirteenth, and moſtly all the laſt week.

Beſides the twenty-five that remained on cure, thirty-four were admitted—in all 59 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	8
Intemperance	3
Eryſipelas	1
Eruptions	1
Debility	4
Paralyſis	2
Rheumatiſm	8
Apoplexy	1
Head-ach	1
Ophthalmia	1
Morbid liver	1
Cough	2
Hæmoptoe	2
Aſthma	1
Jaundice	1
Diſeaſed liver	3
Bowel caſes	10
Dropſy	2
Nephritis	1
Old age	2
	59

Of

Of whom ſeven died—one of fever, aged ſeventy-ſix; one of intemperance, aged ſixty-five; one of debility, aged ſeventy-eight; one of cough, aged ſixty-three; one of jaundice, aged ſixty-three; and two of bowel complaints, aged twenty-three, and ſixty-two Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor, aged ninety-eight; one in the Boyne, aged eighty-ſeven, one nurſe in the Council, aged ſixty; one accidental death, aged fifty-ſeven; two in the Surgeons' ſide, aged fifty-four, and thirty-two; and two in the Rodney, aged ſeventy-three, and fifty-ſix;—in all fifteen.

The other fever patients were aged ſeventy-one, fifty-ſeven, and fifty-four. The pleuritic patients were aged between ſeventy-three and thirty-three. The other intemperate patients were aged ſeventy, and forty-ſix. The patient with eryſipelas was aged ſixty-eight. The patient with eruption was a boy. The other patients under debility were aged between ſeventy-four and ſixty-four. The paralytic men were aged forty, and twenty-eight. The rheumatic men were aged between ſeventy and thirty-ſeven.

The apoplectic man was aged ſeventy-three. The head-ach patient was aged twenty-ſeven. The ophthalmic patient was aged fifty-two. The patient with morbid larynx was aged fifty-ſeven.

The other patient with cough was ſixty years

of age. The patients ill of hæmoptoe were aged eighty, and ſeventy-ſix. The aſthmatic patient was aged ſeventy-ſeven. The men with affected livers were ſixty-ſix, fifty, and forty-five. The other men who complained of their bowels were aged between ſixty-ſeven and twenty-ſeven. The patients with dropſy were ſeventy and ſixty-two years of age. The nephritic man was aged ſixty-nine; and the old age patients were aged ninety-eight, and eighty-five.

We had alſo one more patient this month, aged eighty; ten patients between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, ſix were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; nineteen were diſcharged; and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather was changeable. The thermometer fell rather gradually, about the beginning being up at 66, and at the end of the month down at 51. The barometer ranged between 29 3-10ths and 30 3-10ths, frequently changing.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-ſixth.

The

The wind was more from ſouth-weſt, than from any other point of the compaſs. It blew freſh at times in ſqualls; and gales on the fourth, fifth, and nineteenth. The atmoſphere was variable, ſometimes being cloudy, ſometimes foggy, and very often hazy. Smart ſhowers fell on eight days, and a little rain five days. A few nights it froze a little.

Beſides the twenty-ſeven that remained on cure, thirty-three were admitted;—in all 60 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	2
Eruption	1
Paralyſis	3
Debility	3
Cachexia	2
Tabes	2
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	6
Apoplexy	2
Lunacy	1
Morbid Larynx	1
Cough	6
Carried forward	42

Brought up	42
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma . . .	2
Liver affections . .	2
Bowel complaints . .	3
Worms . . .	1
Dropſy . .	2
Suppreſſion of urine .	2
Old age . .	1
Syphilis . . .	3
	60

Of whom four died—one of debility, aged ſeventy-ſeven; one of apoplexy, aged ſixty-one; one of morbid larynx, aged fifty-ſeven; and one of cough, aged fifty. Beſides three below, aged ſixty-five, ſixty-one, and fifty-ſix; one in the Boyne, aged ſeventy-five; one in the Naſſau, ſaid to be ninety-ſix; one in the Surgeons' ſide, aged thirty-eight; one in the Rodney, aged ſeventy-nine; and one in the Succeſs, aged ſeventy-four;—twelve in all.

The fever patients were aged between ſeventy and forty-five. The pleuritic patients were aged from

from ſeventy-one to thirty-three. Thoſe admitted for intemperance were fifty-eight, and forty-ſix years of age. The paralytic patients were aged fifty-four, thirty-ſix, and twenty-eight. The other men with debility were aged ſeventy-three, and fifty-two. The patients who were admitted for cachexia, were aged fifty-nine, and fifty. The perſons in a ſtate of tabes or atrophy were aged fifty-ſeven, and fifty. The gouty patients were aged ſixty-one, fifty-two, and thirty-three. The men afflicted with rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy and thirty-ſeven.

The other apoplectic man was ſeventy-three. The perſon who was lunatic was forty-one. The other cough patients were aged between ſeventy-ſix and forty. The man with hæmoptoe was aged forty-nine. The patient ill of phthiſis was fifty. The aſthmatic patients were aged ſixty-ſix, and ſixty-four. The men with liver affections were aged ſixty-ſix, and forty-five. The men who complained of their bowels were aged, two ſixty-ſeven, and one forty-eight. The patient affected with worms was a boy. The dropſical patients were aged ſixty-two, and ſifty-ſix. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged fifty-two. The patient under old age was eighty-five. The men with ſyphilis were aged fifty-ſix, fifty-one, and thirty-eight.

eight. The man with tumor or abſceſs was aged ſeventy.

We had one patient aged between eighty and ninety; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and thirteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the four who died, ſeventeen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; eighteen were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

Seaſonable weather. The thermometer was obſerved to vary between 51 and 45. The extremes of height and depreſſion of the barometer were 30 and 29 1-10th. The mean height was neareſt 29 7-10ths.

The moon was full the ninth, and new the twenty-fifth.

The wind varied much, and did not continue long in any one quarter, but was generally moderate. Sometimes there were freſh breezes, but I have not noted any gales. On the fifth, and twenty-third, a good deal of rain fell, and but little at any other times.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty-ſeven were admitted;—68 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Pleuritis	7
Intemperance	4
Eruption	2
Paralyſis	2
Debility	2
Cachexia	3
Climax	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	4
Lunacy	1
Delirium	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach	2
Cough (ſome accompanied with Tabes)	16
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	5
Diſeaſed liver	1
Bowel complaints	2
Dropſy	3
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Old age	2
	68

Of

Of whom ſeven died—two of cough, aged fifty-nine, and fifty-ſeven; two of aſthma, aged ſixty-ſix, and fifty-one; one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-ſeven; and two of dropſy, aged ſixty-ſix, and fifty-ſix. Beſides two in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Council; two in the Rodney; two in the Duke; and one accident;—in all ſeventeen.

The fever patients were aged fifty-ſeven, fifty-ſix, and two boys. The patients admitted for pleuriſy were aged between ſeventy-four and thirty-ſix. Thoſe admitted for intemperance were aged between fifty-nine and fifty-two. The patients with eruptions were boys. The paralytic patients were aged ſeventy-three, and thirty-ſix. The two with debility were fifty, and fifty-two. The patients ill of cachexy were aged ſixty-nine, ſixty-five, and fifty. The climax patient was aged fifty-ſeven. The gouty patients were aged ſixty-eight, ſixty-one, and forty-four. The patients ill of rheumatiſm were aged ſixty-four, fifty-five, fifty-one, and thirty-ſix. The lunatic patient was aged forty-ſix. The patient ill of delirium was aged ſixty-three. Thoſe patients affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſeventy, and fifty-three.

The other cough patients were aged between ſeventy-nine and forty; ſeveral of them were quite emaciated when they complained. The patient with

with hæmoptoe was forty-nine. The perſon admitted for phthiſis was aged fifty. The other aſthmatic patients were aged ſixty-eight, ſixty, and fifty-two. The patient with diſeaſed liver was a nurſe continued for months paſt. The other patient with bowel complaints was a boy. The other dropſical perſon was ſixty-two. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged fifty. The patients admitted for age were eighty, and eighty-five.

We had alſo five patients between ſeventy and eighty; and fifteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, fifteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſeventeen were diſcharged; and twenty-nine remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The weather was very mild for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was obſerved to vary between 47 and 42. The barometer ranged from 29 1-10th to 30 1-10th, frequently varying.

The moon was full about the eighth, and new the twenty-fourth.

The wind was chiefly between north and eaſt. It blew hard the ſeventeenth. The atmoſphere was very hazy and cloudy. Smart ſhowers fell frequently, and there was but little froſt.

Beſides

Beſides the twenty-nine who remained on cure, forty-ſeven were admitted;—in all 76 patients, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	8
Intemperance	3
Paralyſis	1
Debility	4
Cachexia	2
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	8
Hypochondriaſis	2
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach	3
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Cough	13
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	15
Diſeaſed liver (continued)	1
Bowel complaints	6
Dropſy	1
Incontinence of urine	1
	76

Of

Of whom twelve died—one of pleuritis, aged forty-nine; two of intemperance, aged ſixty, and fifty-five; one of cachexia, aged ſixty-five; four of cough, aged eventy-three, fifty-ſix, forty-two, and forty; one of phthiſis, aged fifty; two of aſthma, aged eighty-five, and ſixty-five; and one of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy. Beſides one in the Boyne; three in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one in the King;—in all eighteen.

The fever patient was a boy. The extreme ages of the pleuritic patients were ſixty-one and thirty-ſix. The other perſon admitted for intemperance was aged ſixty. The paralytic was thirty-ſix.

The ages of the patients under debility were between eighty and forty-eight. The other patient with cachexia was fifty-nine. The gout patients were aged ſixty-eight, and forty-ſix. The extreme ages of the rheumatic patients were ſeventy-nine and thirty-two. The perſons affected with hypochondriaſis were forty-ſix, and twenty-eight.

The epileptic patient was aged fifty. The patients with giddineſs and head-ach were fifty-eight, fifty, and forty-four. The patient ill of cynanche tonſillaris was a boy.

The extreme ages of the other cough patients were ſeventy-four and forty-five. Thoſe admitted for hæmoptoe were aged forty-nine, and ſixty-eight.

The

The other aſthmatic patients were aged between ſixty-eight and fifty.

The diſeaſed liver patient was ſtill continued. The ages of the other patients with bowel complaints were two of ſeventy, one of ſixty-nine, and two boys. The dropſical patient was ſixty-one. The perſon with incontinence of urine was aged fifty-four.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the twelve that died, nine were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; nineteen were diſcharged; and thirty-ſix remained on cure.

Several ſubjects were examined in the courſe of the year: but nothing ſingular appeared in either caſe, excepting in John Symes's, aged about fifty two, who died in the Surgeons' ſide. He was ſeized with ſyncope, and it was ſuppoſed to be from apoplexy, that he fell down ſuddenly ſpeechleſs; and appearing to be a ſtrong healthy man he was let blood very copiouſly, before I ſaw him, in *articulo mortis*. After examining the body carefully, I could not aſcribe the cauſe of his death to any thing elſe than *immense obesity*. I was therefore of opinion that it would have been better to have tried any other means whatever to recover him from his ſyncope than bleeding. I never before examined a human ſubject half ſo fat.

JANUARY

JANUARY 1803.

The weather during the firſt nine days, and between the eighteenth, and twenty-fourth, was mild; the reſt of the month it was ſeaſonable. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 48, nor lower than 33. The barometer varied frequently, ranging between 29 and 30 1-20th.

The moon was full the ſeventh, and new the twenty-third.

The wind changed frequently, but was chiefly between north-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt. It blew a ſtorm the tenth and eleventh, when froſt ſet in for eight days.

Theſe were heavy ſhowers of rain the ſecond, ſixth, and ſeventh; and light ſhowers the firſt, ninth, eighteenth and nineteenth; and ſnow fell the ſeventeenth, twenty-ſixth, and twenty-ſeventh.

Beſides the thirty-ſix that remained on cure, forty-four were admitted;—in all 80 patients, viz.

Fever	4
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	1
Debility	2
Hypochondriaſis	1
Cachexia	4
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	9
Giddineſs and head-ach (including 3 boys)	5
Epilepſy	2
Cough	14
Hæmoptoe	3
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	7
Diſeaſed liver	2
Bowel complaints	10
Dropſy	2
Incontinence of urine	1
Old age	1
	80

Of

Of whom ſix died—one of pleuritis, aged forty-one; one of hæmoptoe, aged forty-nine; three of cough, aged ſeventy-four, forty-eight, and forty-ſeven; and one of bowel complaints, aged thirty-one. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; and one in the Clarence;—fourteen in all, not including Captain Alwright, aged about eighty-two.

The fever patients were aged fifty-ſeven, fifty, thirty-ſeven, and a boy. The other pleuritic patients were aged ſixty-one, fifty-two, and forty-eight. The patients admitted for intemperance were aged ſeventy-nine, and fifty-eight. The paralytic was thirty-ſix. The perſons in a ſtate of debility were ſeventy-one and ſixty-eight years old. The penſioner afflicted with hypochondriaſis was aged twenty-eight. The patients ill of cachexy (one of them in her climax) were aged ſixty, fifty-nine, fifty-ſeven, and fifty. The gout patients were aged ſeventy-nine, ſeventy-one, and ſixty-eight. The perſons admitted for rheumatiſm were aged from ſeventy-ſix to thirty-two.

The patients received for giddineſs and head-ach were aged forty-eight, forty-four, and three boys. The epileptic men were aged fifty-four, and forty-five. The ages of thoſe other patients admitted for cough were between ſeventy-four and forty-ſix. The other patients affected with hæmoptoe were

aged ſixty-eight, and ſixty-ſeven. The aſthmatic patients were aged from ſeventy to fifty-four. The ages of the diſeaſed liver patients were thirty-one, and (the continued one) forty-five. The extremes of the ages of thoſe afflicted in their bowels were ſixty-four and thirty-one, and five boys. The dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and ſixty-four. The perſon with incontinence of urine was aged fifty-four. And the old age patient was eighty.

We had only the one patient aged eighty; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and ſeventeen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-three were diſcharged; and thirty-one remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

Very ſeaſonable winter weather, frequently changing. The thermometer was obſerved as high as 50, and only one morning ſo low as 33. The barometer ranged between 30 5-20ths and 29 2-10ths.

The moon was full the ſixth, and new the twenty-firſt.

Until

Until the twelfth the wind kept between north and eaſt, except the fifth day, when it was ſouth-weſt, and afterwards between ſouth and weſt, blowing ſtrong on the ſixteenth, twenty-ſixth, and twenty-ſeventh, and at other times in hard ſqualls. Except on the twenty-fifth, when a good deal of rain fell, there was very little rain: it ſnowed the third, ſixth, ſeventh, eighth, and twelfth. While the wind continued to the eaſtward it generally froze, and very little after it changed on the night of the twenty-fifth.

Beſides the thirty-one who remained on cure, fifty-two were admitted;—in all 83 patients, viz.

Fever (3 boys)	5
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	2
Eruption (a boy)	1
Cachexia	3
Hypochondriaſis	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	9
Lunacy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach (1 boy head-ach)	5
Carried forward	34

Brought up	34
Epiſtaxis	1
Ophthalmia	1
Cough	18
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	3
Tabes	1
Aſthma	3
Liver morbid	1
Bowel caſes (2 boys)	6
Dropſy	3
Nephritis	2
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Old age	6
Syphilis	1
	83

Of whom eight died—(including one of the boys) one a boy who had been ill and recovered before the holidays commenced, but during which, by the bad management of his parents, he relapſed and died—one of cough, aged fifty-ſix; one of hæmoptoe, aged ſixty-nine; three of phthiſis, aged ſixty-four, fifty, and forty-eight; and one of dropſy, aged

aged ſixty-five. Beſides one in the Boyne; one in the Council; two that died ſuddenly; two in the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; one in the Marlborough; and one in the Queen;—eighteen in all.

The other four fever patients were two boys, and two men aged ſeventy-four, and fifty-ſeven. The pleuritic patients were aged ſeventy-one, ſixty-one, ſixty, and fifty-eight. The men admitted for intemperance were aged fifty-eight, and fifty-four. The patient with eruption was a boy. The perſons ill from cachexia were ſixty, fifty-ſeven, and fifty-four. The man with hypochondriaſis was fifty. The gouty patients were ſeventy-nine, ſeventy-one, and fifty-five. The men who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between ſeventy and twenty-one.

The lunatic was aged ſixty-three. The patients affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſixty-nine, ſixty, fifty-nine, forty-five, and a boy. The two epileptic patients were aged fifty-eight, and forty-five. The patient with epiſtaxis was aged fifty-ſix. The patient with ophthalmia was forty years of age.

The extremes of the ages of the other cough patients were ſeventy-three and forty-one. The other patient with hæmoptoe was aged ſixty-ſeven. The man in a ſtate of tabes was forty. The aſthmatic perſons were ſeventy-one, and ſeventy. The perſon

with morbid liver was the continued patient, and diſcharged this month. The oldeſt of the bowel complaint patients was ſeventy-four, and youngeſt thirty-one, except two boys. The other dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-ſeven, and ſixty-four. The nephritic patients were aged eighty-five, and ſixty-ſix. The perſon with ſuppreſſion of urine was ſixty-ſeven. The patients under the head old age were eighty, ſeventy-eight, and four ſeventy-four, one of whom was admitted twice, which, as I have before mentioned, frequently happens in a month. The patient ill of ſyphilis was aged twenty-eight.

We had two patients whoſe ages were between eighty and ninety; ſeventeen between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight that died, ſeven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-one were diſcharged; and thirty-ſeven remained on cure.

MARCH.

The firſt thirteen days the weather was ſeaſonable, being variable and ſtormy, and afterwards mild. The thermometer varied between 38 and 59. The barometer ranged between 29 3-20ths and 30 2-10ths.

The

The moon was full about the ſeventh, and new the twenty-firſt.

The wind changed frequently, but was more between north-eaſt and north-weſt than any other point, and it blowed very hard at times, eſpecially the third, ſixth, and three following days, and alſo on the eleventh. Very little rain fell, and there were ſeveral ſnow ſtorms. From the third to the tenth it froze, and ſeveral other days after.

The bad weather occaſioned a very great number of patients in the firſt fortnight, but as the weather became moderate, they ſoon diminiſhed by many recovering.

Beſides the thirty-ſeven remaining on cure, ninety-three were admitted ;—in all 130 patients, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	6
Eruption	1
Cachexia	4
Gout	7
Rheumatiſm	7
Tabes or emaciation	3
Carried forward	34

Hypochondriaſis

Brought up	34
Hypochondriaſis . .	1
Giddineſs and head-ach (3 boys head-ach) . . .	6
Inſane	1
Pneumonia & Cough (7 boys)	54
Hæmoptoe . .	1
Aſthma	10
Bowel complaints . .	8
Dropſy	2
Bloody urine . .	1
Old age	10
Lameneſs . . .	1
Syphilis . . .	1
	130

Of whom ten died—one of cachexia, aged fifty-four; four of cough, aged, two ſixty-two, one fifty-one, and one forty-one; one of aſthma, aged ſeventy; two of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy, and forty-ſeven; and two aged ſeventy-three, and ſeventy. Beſides four on the convaleſcent floor, aged ſeventy-four, ſeventy-two, ſixty-eight, and ſixty-four; two

two ſuddenly in the hoſpital, aged eighty-three, and ſixty; three in the Naſſau, aged ſeventy-five, and ſeventy-one; one in the Surgeons' ſide, aged ſeventy-five; two in the Rodney, one aged ninety-ſix, *it was ſaid*, who was a Frenchman, and one aged fifty-ſeven was drowned, (beſides one Innes, aged thirty-ſeven, hanged for murder)—in all we loſt twenty-five men, all of them (except the firſt and the two laſt) old men.

The fever patient was fifty-nine. The ages of the pleuritic patients were between ſeventy-one and thirty-eight. Of thoſe admitted for intemperance the oldeſt patient was eighty, and the youngeſt forty-ſix. The perſon with eruption was aged fifty. The other patients ill of cachexia were aged ſeventy-four, and fifty-ſeven. The extreme ages of the gouty patients were ſeventy-four and twenty-one. The rheumatic patients were aged between ſeventy-ſeven and thirty-nine. The patients admitted for tabes were one aged ſixty-one, and two ſixty. The perſon with hypochondriaſis was aged fifty-one.

The patients who complained of giddineſs and head-ach were ſeventy-one, ſixty-nine, and forty-three, and three boys. The lunatic was aged ſixty-three.

The other patients admitted for pneumonia and cough, (it being impracticable to diſtinguiſh them) were, beſides the ſeven boys, of different ages between

tween ſeventy-eight and twenty-two, many of the ſame age. The hæmoptoe patient was aged ſixty-ſeven. The extreme ages of the other aſthmatic patients were ſeventy-five and fifty. The ages of thoſe admitted with bowel complaints were from thirty-one to eighty-two. The dropſical patients were aged ſixty-four, and forty-ſix. The perſon with bloody urine was aged ſixty. The other patients admitted under the head of old age were aged between ſeventy-four and eighty-eight. The lame patient was aged ſeventy; and the man with ſyphilis twenty-eight.

We had five patients between eighty and ninety; twenty-ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; and forty-two between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ten who died, thirty-ſeven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; forty-ſeven were diſcharged; and thirty-ſix remained on cure.

APRIL.

For the firſt twenty days it was rather mild, and cold afterwards for the ſeaſon. The thermometer varied between 53 and 64 during the former, and between 49 and 53 during the latter part mentioned. The barometer was affected alſo, for in the former it was high, ranging between 30 6-10ths, and during the

the latter it was down at 29 3-10ths, and not obſerved higher than 29 19-20ths.

The moon was full about the fifth, and new the twenty-firſt.

Southerly and weſterly winds prevailed the greateſt part of the month. Between the eighteenth and twenty-fourth it was blowing ſqually weather. The atmoſphere was generally cloudy. The third, ſeventeenth, twenty-ſecond, twenty-third, twenty-fourth, and twenty-fifth, we had heavy, or frequent ſhowers, and but little rain at any other times. Some hail fell the twenty-ſecond and twenty-third.

Beſides the thirty-ſix that remained on cure, forty-five were admitted;—in all 81 patients, viz.

Fever	15
Pleuritis	5
Intemperance	3
Paralyſis	1
Cachexia	4
Inanition	1
Tabes	4
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	6
Giddineſs and head-ach	3
Carried forward	47

Cough

Brought up . .	47
Cough and Influenza .	10
Phthiſis . .	2
Aſthma . .	5
Vomiting . . .	1
Bowel complaints .	7
Dropſy . . .	3
Suppreſſion of urine . .	1
Nephritis . . .	1
Old age	3
Pregnancy . . .	1
	81

Of whom twelve died—four of fever, aged two ſixty, one fifty-eight, and one forty-nine; one of inanition, aged fifty-two, in a dying ſtate when admitted; one of cachexy, aged ſixty-ſeven; one of cough, aged fifty-two; one of phthiſis, aged forty-one; one of aſthma, aged fifty-ſix; one of vomiting, aged ſeventy-four; one of dropſy, aged ſixty-four; and one of old age, eighty-one. Beſides two in the Naſſau; one in the Queen; and two lent men brought on ſhore from their ſhips dead;—in all ſeventeen.

The

The other fever patients were between thirty-ſeven and ſeventy-three years of age. The pleuritic patients were of ages from forty-two the loweſt to fifty-nine the higheſt extreme. The perſons admitted for intemperance were ſeventy-three, ſixty-three, and thirty-two. The paralytic was thirty-four. The other perſons affected with cachexia were aged one ſeventy-four, and two fifty-ſeven. The patients in a ſtate of tabes were aged between ſixty-four and fifty-ſeven. The youngeſt of the gouty patients was fifty-five, and the oldeſt ſeventy. The extreme ages of the rheumatic patients were forty five and ſixty-ſeven. The perſons affected with giddineſs and head-ach were ſixty-one, forty-three, and forty-two. The other patients admitted with influenza and cough (for they were not yet to be diſtinguiſhed) were aged between ſeventy-three and twenty-two. The other man with phthiſis was aged forty-eight. The other aſthmatic patients were aged ſixty-five, fifty-nine, fifty-ſix, and thirty-nine. The perſons who complained of their bowels were aged between eighty-two and thirty one. The other dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-one, and forty-ſix. The perſon with ſuppreſſion of urine was eighty-ſeven. The nephritic patient was aged fifty-eight. The other patients under the head of old age were eighty and ſixty-ſix. The woman in a ſtate of pregnancy was a ſer-

a ſervant, and wanted to impoſe her ſituation as different diſeaſe, which many others have tried to do: and I mention the circumſtance as a caution to young practitioners againſt ſuch an impoſition.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-four between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the twelve that died, eleven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſeven were diſcharged; and thirty-one remained on cure.

In this place I think it right to mention that the unuſual number of fever patients was occaſioned by a virulent infection on board the Sceptre, whence ſeveral of our lent penſioners were brought in an advanced ſtate of the fever, of whom three died—beſides one that died on board, and one on his paſſage from that ſhip. So virulent was the diſeaſe that ſeveral of my nurſes were infected who had attended many fever patients before with impunity. We had alſo ſome fever patients brought from other ſhips, and notwithſtanding they had been kept on board ſo long that one died, the infection was not ſo virulent as that was on board the Sceptre: but virulent as it was and though the Sceptre was ordered to be inſpected by a medical gentleman, he reported "that it was only catarrh, and the Greenwich penſioners had killed themſelves *by drinking ſmall beer.*" At the ſame time it was known to him,

him, I was credibly informed of the fact, that numbers of men were ſent to ſick quarters from the ſame ſhip at that time, ill of fever. The reader is left to form his own opinion of the matter.

MAY

Was cold for the ſeaſon, and wet both at the beginning and end of the month. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 60, and was down as low as 50. The barometer ranged, frequently changing, between 29 4-10ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the ſixth, and new the twentieth.

The wind was more between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt than from any other quarter.

It blew a gale of wind the night of the firſt, and freſh breezes frequently. A good deal of rain fell the firſt four days, and ſmart ſhowers the four laſt days.

Beſides the thirty-one that remained on cure, fifty patients were admitted;—in all 83, viz.

Fever	15
Pleuritis	7
Intemperance	1
Cachexia	3
Tabes	5
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	7
Inſane or Lunatic	1
Epilepſy	3
Giddineſs and head-ach (1 boy)	4
Morbid Larynx	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris (a boy)	1
Tooth-ach (a boy)	1
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	1
Bowel complaints (3 boys)	9
Dropſy	2
Nephritis	1
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Old age	2
Syphilis	1
Pregnancy	1
	83

Of

Of whom twelve died—three of fever, aged ſixty-three, forty-ſix, and forty-five; one of cachexy, aged fifty-ſeven; five of tabes, aged ſixty-five, ſixty-four, ſixty, fifty-ſeven, and forty; two of bowel complaints, aged ſixty, and forty-nine; and one of nephritis. Beſides two in the Boyne; four in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one in the Aſſociation;—twenty in all.

Of the other fever patients the oldeſt was ſixty-ſeven, and the youngeſt fifty. The youngeſt pleuritic patient was forty-five, and the oldeſt ſeventy-five. The patient with intemperance was aged ſixty. The other cachectic patients were ſixty-eight, and fifty-ſeven years of age. The gouty patients were aged ſeventy, ſixty-one, fifty-five, fifty-one, and forty-one. The youngeſt rheumatic patient was aged forty-ſeven, and the oldeſt ſeventy.

The lunatic was aged ſixty-three. The epileptic perſons were aged, two forty-one, and the other fifty. The patients admitted for giddineſs and head-ach, beſides the boy, were aged ſeventy-ſeven, ſeventy-three, and twenty-eight. The man with morbid larynx was ſixty-two.

The other patients with cough were aged between ſeventy-three and fifty-ſeven. The man with hæmoptoe was ſixty-five. The patients with phthiſis were a man aged forty-eight, and the three boys. The youngeſt of the other patients with

bowel complaints was aged forty-three, and the oldeſt ſixty-three. The dropſical patients were aged eighty, and fifty-three. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was aged forty-nine. The pregnant patient was about twenty-ſeven; and the perſon with ſyphilis was fifty-two.

We had one patient aged eighty; twelve between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-ſix between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the twelve who died, five were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; forty were diſcharged; and twenty-ſix remained on cure.

JUNE

Was chiefly cold, wet, and backward for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was between 57 and (for one evening) 64. The barometer ranged between 29 6-10ths and 30 3-10ths, varying frequently.

The moon was full the fifth, and new the nineteenth.

The wind was variable, but more between ſouth-weſt and north-weſt than from other quarters. The laſt week it was eaſterly, and moderate for the moſt

moſt part. On ſixteen days it rained, of which it rained hard five; and ſmart ſhowers ſix days. The atmoſphere was cloudy.

Beſides the twenty-ſix remaining on cure, forty-one were admitted;—in all 67 patients, viz.

Fever	8
Pleuritis	6
Intemperance	3
Admitted dying	1
Paralyſis	2
Cachexia	2
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	3
Lunacy	2
Head-ach and Giddineſs	6
Morbid larynx	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris (boys)	2
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	1
Diſeaſed liver	1
Bowel complaints	6
Carried forward	58

Brought up	58
Hæmorrhage from the rectum	1
Diſeaſed rectum (one man admitted twice)	2
Climax	1
Dropſy	1
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Old age	1
Hernia	1
Syphilis	1
	67

Of whom ſeven died—one of fever, aged ſixty; one admitted dying, aged ſixty-ſix; one of cachexia, aged ſixty-four; one of morbid larynx, aged ſixty-two; one of hæmoptoe, aged ſixty-five; one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-nine; and one of hernia, aged ſeventy-four. Beſides two in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one in the Charlotte; and one in the Paliſer;—twelve in all.

The other fever patients were aged the youngeſt forty-five, and the oldeſt ſixty-five, and two boys. The youngeſt pleuritic patient was forty-five, and the oldeſt ſeventy. The perſons admitted for intemperance

temperance were aged ſixty, forty-ſeven, and thirty-three. The paralytic patients were aged ſixty-three, and fifty-four. The other cachectic patient was fifty-ſeven. The extremes of the ages of the gouty patients were forty-one and ſeventy. The ages of the rheumatic patients were ſixty-five, ſixty, and fifty-eight. The lunatics were aged ſeventy, and ſixty-three. The perſons ill of giddineſs and head-ach were aged eighty, ſeventy-one, fifty-eight, fifty-four, forty, and one boy. The patients ill of cynanche tonſillaris were boys. The youngeſt patient with cough was aged forty-eight, and the oldeſt ſeventy-three. The perſon with hæmorrhagia from the rectum was forty-one. The perſon ill of phthiſis was fifty-five. The patient with diſeaſed liver was aged fifty-three. The other patients with bowel complaints were ſixty-eight, ſixty-three, ſixty-one, fifty, and thirty-four. The nurſe in her climax was forty-three. The dropſical patient was ſixty-nine. The man with ſuppreſſion of urine was ſeventy-three. The patient with diſeaſed rectum was eighty, and very intemperate. The old age patient was ſeventy-two. The perſon with ſyphilis was forty-four.

We had two patients aged eighty; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, two were ſent down

to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-three were diſcharged; and thirty-five remained on cure.

JULY.

Fine ſeaſonable hot weather. The thermometer one day was down at 59 and 61, but at no other time was lower than 62, and the afternoon of the third was up at 76; but it varied often. The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 9-10ths, and was often up at 30 3-10ths.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the eighteenth.

The wind between eaſt and north-eaſt was the moſt prevalent. Rain fell on eight days, but heavieſt on the fourth and twentieth, with thunder ſtorms. On the former, the ſtorm was remarkably ſevere, eſpecially the rain.

Beſides the thirty-five that remained on cure, thirty-eight were admitted;—in all 73 patients, viz.

Fever . .	11
Pleuritis . . .	1
Intemperance . . .	5
Carried forward	17

Paralyſis

Brought up	17
Paralyſis	5
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	4
Hypochondriaſis	1
Lunacy	1
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	6
Cough	12
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	1
Sanguineous vomiting and purging	1
Diſeaſed liver	2
Bowel complaints	4
Hæmorrhage from the rectum	1
Climax	1
Dropſy	5
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Old age	1
Critical tumefaction of the thigh after fever	1
Syphilis	1
	73

Of

Of whom nine died—one of pleuritis, aged fifty-eight; one of giddineſs and head-ach, aged fifty; three of cough, aged ſixty-ſeven, ſixty-ſix, and forty-eight; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-five; one of diſeaſed liver, aged forty-eight; one of dropſy, aged fifty-three; and one of ſuppreſſion of urine. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Namure.

The oldeſt fever patient was ſeventy-two, and the youngeſt twenty-nine. The other patients admitted for intemperance were aged between ſixty and thirty-three. The paralytic patients were aged from ſeventy-three to fifty-three. The oldeſt patient with gout was ſixty-one, and the youngeſt forty-one. The rheumatic patients were aged ſeventy-four, ſixty-five, ſixty-three, and ſixty-two. The perſon affected with hypochondriaſis was ſeventy-three. The inſane patient was aged ſeventy-three. The man with epilepſy was forty-four. The youngeſt of the other patients affected with giddineſs and head-ach was thirty-four, and the oldeſt eighty-ſeven.

The extremes of the ages of the other cough patients were ſeventy-one and thirty-one. The patients ill of hæmoptoe were aged ſixty-two, and fifty.

The perſon affected with ſanguineous vomiting and purging was aged twenty-nine. The other man with diſeaſed liver was aged fifty-ſeven. The

men

men with bowel complaints were aged between forty-eight and ſixty-two. The patient with hæmorrhage from the rectum was aged forty-one. The nurſe in her climax was continued, The other dropſical patients were aged between ſeventy and thirty-one. The old age patient was ſeventy-two. The patient with critical tumefaction from fever was aged ſixty-four. The patient ill of ſyphilis was aged thirty-one.

We had one patient aged between eighty and ninety; ten between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine who died, fifteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſix were diſcharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

The air pump vapor bath was applied nine times to Admiral Payne's lower extremities, under the inſpection of Dr. Blegborough, from which the Admiral thought he derived benefit. His caſe was paralyſis, and therefore no material advantage could be expected from external means alone; internal, therefore, were alſo reſorted to, from which he received great benefit.

AUGUST.

The weather all the month, except the thirtieth, was very fine. The morning of the twenty-firſt, and

and thirty-firſt, the thermometer was at 61 : but excepting theſe, it was not obſerved lower than 62, and was frequently up to 69; and on the afternoon of the ſixteenth and ſeventeenth it was 72. The barometer ſtill kept high, not having been obſerved lower than 29 15-20ths, nor higher than 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the third, and new the ſeventeenth.

The moſt prevailing winds were between the weſt and ſouth-weſt, though it frequently changed, and ſometimes blowed freſh. Although the ſun ſhone the atmoſphere was cloudy. On the ſecond and third there were light ſhowers; and on the thirtieth it rained all day.

Beſides the twenty-three who remained on cure, fifty-nine were admitted ;—82 patients in all, viz.

Fever	9
Admitted dying . .	1
Pleuritis . . .	5
Peritonitis	1
Intemperance . . .	1
Paralyſis . . .	2
Debility . . .	1
Carried forward	20

Scrophula

Brought up	20
Scrophula	1
Gout	7
Rheumatiſm	7
Hypochondriaſis (one admitted twice)	2
Lunacy	1
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	9
Epiſtaxis	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Tabes	1
Cough	6
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	3
Diſeaſed liver	1
Bowel complaints	10
Hæmorrhage from rectum	1
Dropſy	3
Diſeaſed kidney	1
Nephritis	1
Old age	1
Syphilis	1
	82

Of

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged forty-ſix; one of pleuritis, aged fifty-ſeven; one admitted dying, aged ſeventy; one of debility, aged ſeventy; one of tabes, aged ſixty-four; one of cough, aged ſixty-two; one of giddineſs and head-ach, aged fifty; one of dropſy, aged eighty-three; and the one of hæmorrhage from the rectum. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' ſide; three in the Rodney; one drowned; one in the Cumberland; and one in the Charlotte;—twenty in all.

The other fever patients were aged between ſeventy-two and twenty-ſeven. The other pleuritic patients ages were ſeventy-ſeven, ſixty, fifty-ſix, and fifty. The patient ill of peritonitis was aged forty-eight. The perſon admitted for intemperance was aged ſixty-five. The lunatic was aged ſeventy. The age of the paralytic patients were ſeventy and forty. The patient with ſcrophula was a boy. The extreme ages of the gouty patients were thirty-four and ſeventy-three.

The youngeſt rheumatic patient was aged forty-two, and the oldeſt ſeventy-three, The patient ill of hypochondriaſis was admitted twice; and afterwards (in this month) for epilepſy. The oldeſt of the other patients admitted for giddineſs and head-ach was ſeventy-five, and the youngeſt thirty-four. The patient with epiſtaxis was a boy. The cynanche tonſillaris

ſillaris patients were alſo boys. The other cough patients ages were between ſeventy-three and fifty-nine. The man with hæmoptoe was a continued patient.

The patients with phthiſis were aged [fifty-ſeven, thirty-ſeven, and thirty-one. The patient with diſeaſed liver was continued. The youngeſt of the bowel complaint patients was forty-two, and the oldeſt eighty-three. The other dropſical patients were aged forty-one, and thirty-one. The man with ulcer in his kidney was ſixty-four; and the nephritic patient was fifty-ſeven. The old age patient was eighty; and the patient with ſyphilis was thirty-eight.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; fifteen between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine who died, ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-two were diſcharged; and thirty-one remained on cure.

The ſuperviſors (Lords St. Vincent, Hood, Auckland, and Sir Andrew Hammond) of the cheſt, formerly of Chatham, but now of Greenwich, met to appoint five directors and inferior officers, from amongſt thoſe of this Hoſpital, for the ſaid cheſt, and concerning the building of an office for that inſtitution.

SEPTEMBER.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather became changeable and much colder. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 67, and at that for one afternoon only; and on the morning of the twenty-fifth it was as low as 51. The mean height however was between 64 and 52. The barometer generally was above 30, but the extremes were between 30 3-10ths and 29 3-10ths.

The moon was full the firſt day, new the fifteenth, and full again the thirtieth.

Rain was noticed to fall on only four days, particularly the nineteenth and twentieth, when a good deal fell. The wind was chiefly north, but varied between north-eaſt and north-weſt. On the ſeventeenth was a gale of wind; white froſt the twenty-fourth: towards the end of the month the atmoſphere was frequently foggy.

Beſides the thirty-one that remained on cure, fifty-four were admitted;—in all 85 patients, viz.

Fever	. .	11
Pleuritis	. . .	7
Carried forward		18

Gaſtritis

Brought up	18
Gaſtritis . . .	1
Intemperance . . .	6
Paralyſis . . .	3
Gout . . .	3
Rheumatiſm . . .	4
Cachexia . . .	2
Hypochondriaſis . .	1
Debility . . .	1
Epilepſy . . .	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach .	5
Aphthæ . .	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris . .	4
Retching . . .	1
Cough	12
Phthiſis . . .	2
Diſeaſed liver . . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	12
Dropſy . . .	2
Nephritis . .	1
Purulent urine from a morbid kidney	1
Carried forward	83

Brought up	83
Cancer . . .	1
Aneuriſm . . .	1
Syphilis . . .	1
	86

Of whom eight died—one of fever, aged fifty-eight; one of gaſtritis, aged fifty-ſeven; one of debility, aged forty-eight; one of cachexia, aged fifty-ſix; three of cough, aged ſixty-ſeven, ſixty-two, and fifty-nine; and one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-ſix. Beſides three in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; two in the Council; three in the Rodney; one in the Auguſta; one in the Namure; and one in the Southcrown;—twenty-one in all.

The other patients admitted for fever were aged between ſixty-ſix and forty-ſix; and two boys. The youngeſt pleuritic patient was aged twenty-ſeven, and the oldeſt ſeventy-ſeven. The extremes of the ages of thoſe admitted for intemperance were fifty-four and ſeventy-five. The paralytic patients were aged ſeventy-four, ſixty-ſix, and forty. The ages of the gouty patients were ſeventy-five, ſeventy-three, thirty-four, and one unknown. The youngeſt rheumatic patient was aged forty-five, and the oldeſt ſixty-

ſixty-five. The other patient with cachexy was ſeventy-three. The perſon ill of hypochondriaſis was aged twenty-nine.

The patient affected with epilepſy was forty-five. The ages of the perſons affected with giddineſs and head-ach were ſeventy-five, ſeventy, and ſixty-ſeven; and two boys. The patients with aphthæ were boys; and thoſe with cynanche tonſillaris were boys. The perſon ill from retching was aged ſeventy-five. The extremes of the ages of the other cough patients were ſixty-ſeven and fifty-ſeven. The patients affected with phthiſis were aged thirty-ſeven, and twenty-ſeven.

The perſon ill of morbid liver was fifty-eight. The youngeſt of the bowel complaint patients was thirty-two, and the oldeſt eighty-one. The dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-one, and ſixty-eight. The patient with purulent urine or morbid kidney was aged ſixty-four. The perſon ill of nephritis was aged fifty-nine. The perſon afflicted with cancer was aged ſeventy. The patient affected with aneuriſm was ſixty-eight; and the perſon ill of ſyphilis was aged ſixty-five.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; twelve between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-five between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight that died, thirteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-ſeven were diſcharged; and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather was ſeaſonable; the thermometer not having been obſerved higher than 62, nor lower than 51, and ſo low the morning of the fifth only. The barometer ranged between 29 13-20ths and 30 3-10ths.

The moon was new the fifteenth, and full the thirtieth.

The wind was chiefly between north-eaſt and north-weſt, and blew hard the night of the eighth; and all the ninth and tenth it blew freſh eſpecially in ſqualls. The atmoſphere varied, being alternately hazy, cloudy, or foggy. Very little rain fell on any of the nine days that it did rain, except on the ninth and the fourteenth, particularly the ninth.

Beſides the twenty-ſeven that remained on cure; forty-nine were admitted;—in all 76 patients, viz.

Fever (one boy) . .	12
Pleuritis . . .	2
Intemperance . . .	3
Carried forward	17

Eruption

Brought up .	17
Eruption (one boy) .	1
Eryſipelas . . .	1
Paralyſis . .	1
Gout . . .	3
Rheumatiſm . .	4
Scurvy (boys) . .	2
Tabes	4
Hypochondriaſis . .	1
Cachexia . . .	3
Cancer . . .	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach (2 boys)	5
Cynanche Tonſillaris (boys)	4
Cough (one boy) .	9
Phthiſis . .	3
Diſeaſed liver . .	2
Retching and vomiting .	1
Bowel complaints (one boy)	8
Dropſy . . .	2
Nephritic complaints .	2
Diſeaſed or ulcerated kidney	1
Syphilis	1
	76

Of whom ſix died—three of cough, aged ſixty-one, fifty-ſeven, and fifty-three; two of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-eight, and ſixty-ſix; and one of dropſy, aged ſeventy. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; and two nurſes in their own wards—twelve in all.

The youngeſt of the fever patients was twenty-ſeven, and the oldeſt ſixty-nine; and a boy. The pleuritic patients were both aged ſixty. The perſons admitted for intemperance were ſeventy-five, ſixty, and thirty-three. The patient with eruption was a boy. The perſon ill of eryſipelas was ſixty-nine. The paralytic patient was thirty-ſeven. The patients afflicted with gout were aged forty-five, forty-four, and thirty-four. The rheumatic patients were aged ſeventy-three, ſixty-four, ſixty-three, and ſixty. The patients with ſymptoms of ſcurvy were boys. The youngeſt perſon in the ſtate of tabes was fifty-eight, and the oldeſt ſixty-eight. The hypochondriacal patient was aged ſeventy-three. The perſons ill of cachexia were two of ſeventy-three, and one of ſixty-eight. The patient ill of carcinoma was aged forty-eight.

The patients admitted for giddineſs and head-ach were aged forty-eight, forty-three, and two boys. The cynanche tonſillaris patients were four boys.

The other patients admitted for cough were aged between

between ſeventy-three and forty-eight. The patients ill of phthiſis were aged forty-four, thirty-ſeven, and twenty-ſeven. The men with diſeaſed livers were aged ſixty-eight, and fifty-eight. The other dropſical patient was aged ſixty-eight. The nephritic patients were aged ſixty-one, and fifty-nine. The man with diſeaſed kidney was continued, and alſo the patient with ſyphilis.

We had eight patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-ſix between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, thirty-ſeven were diſcharged; and thirty-three remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather on the whole was cold, wet, and unſettled. The thermometer varied often between 52 and 44. The barometer ranged between 30 2-10ths and 28 7-10ths.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The firſt eight days the wind was between ſouth and eaſt, and afterwards between ſouth-weſt and weſt-north-weſt to the end of the month, excepting the nineteenth and two following days, when it was eaſterly. The ſixth, twenty-ſecond, and twenty-third,

it blew hard gales, and often very freſh in ſqualls. The atmoſphere was cloudy, hazy, and ſometimes foggy. On five days light ſhowers of rain fell; ſix days ſmart ſhowers; three days a good deal of rain; and on the eleventh and twenty-ſecond very heavy rain, with a violent thunder ſtorm and hail on the laſt mentioned day; ſeveral nights we had a little white froſt.

Beſides the thirty-three that remained on cure, fifty-two were admitted;—in all 75 patients, viz.

Fever	10
Pleuritis	8
Intemperance	2
Eruption (a boy)	1
Debility	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	5
Cachexia	3
Scurvy (a boy)	1
Tabes	3
Hypochondriaſis	2
Giddineſs and Head-ach (1 boy)	5
Ear-ach (a boy)	1
Carried forward	44

Cynanche

Brought up	44
Cynanche Tonſillaris (boys)	2
Cough (1 boy) . .	5
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma . . .	3
Diſeaſed liver . . .	1
Bowel complaints (1 boy) .	7
Dropſy . .	3
Nephritic complaints (1 boy)	2
Purulent urine . .	1
Old age . .	1
Tumor (a boy) . .	1
Cancer	1
	75

Of whom eight died—one of fever, aged ſixty-nine; three of tabes, aged ſixty-eight, ſixty-ſix, and ſixty-two; one of phthiſis, aged twenty-ſeven; one of aſthma, aged fifty-nine; one of dropſy, aged ſixty-eight; and one of purulent urine, aged ſixty-four. Beſides one in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; and one in the Surgeons' ſide;—twelve in all.

The

The treaſurer, Admiral Payne, alſo died the ſeventeenth of apoplexy.

The youngeſt of the other fever patients was a boy, and the oldeſt ſeventy-ſix. The extremes of the pleuritic patients ages were forty-eight and ſixty-ſeven. The men admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty, and eighty. The perſon in a ſtate of debility was thirty-four. The gout patients were aged ſeventy, and fifty. The patients ill of rheumatiſm were aged between the extremes ſeventy-three, and thirty-four. The patients in a ſtate of cachexy were aged ſeventy-three, and ſixty-eight. The perſons admitted for hypochondriaſis were ſeventy-three, and forty-three. Thoſe who complained of giddineſs and head-ach were ſeventy-ſix, fifty-two, thirty, and the boy. The youngeſt of the cough patients was forty-nine, and the oldeſt ſeventy-three, beſides the boy. The other patients with phthiſis were aged fifty-two, forty-four, and thirty-ſeven. The other aſthmatic patients were ſixty-ſeven, and ſixty-one. The perſon with diſeaſed liver was aged fifty-eight. The youngeſt bowel complaint patient (beſides the boy) was forty, and the oldeſt ſeventy-three. The other dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-one, and fifty-two. The other nephritic patient was fifty-nine. The old age patient was eighty-two. The patient with cancer was aged ſeventy.

We

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety ; thirteen between ſeventy and eighty , and twenty between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight who died, nine were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor ; twenty-ſix were diſcharged ; and thirty-two remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The firſt three days were mild, and the week after was cold winter weather ; it then thawed, and was afterwards open to the end of the month. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 52, nor lower than 37. The barometer varied frequently, but was not noticed higher than 30 5-20ths, nor lower than 29 1-10th.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-eighth.

The wind was variable, blowing from every quarter, but was chiefly, at leaſt, more between north-weſt and by north to eaſt, than from the ſouth and weſtward. It blew a ſtorm on the tenth, and hard gales between the twenty-ſecond, and the end of the month. On twelve days it rained more or leſs, but moſt on the afternoon of the tenth, eighteenth, twenty-ſeventh and twenty-eighth.

eighth. It froze between the third and afternoon of the tenth. A little ſnow fell on the fifth, and on the ſixth there was a heavy fall of ſnow.

Beſides the thirty-two that remained on cure, fifty-eight were admitted—in all 80 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Admitted in a dying ſtate .	1
Pleuritis (one boy) .	10
Intemperance . .	3
Small-pox . . .	1
Paralyſis . . .	1
Eryſipelas . . .	1
Peripneumonia notha .	3
Gout . . .	5
Rheumatiſm . . .	3
Scurvy (a boy) . .	1
Debility and Cachexia .	2
Giddineſs & Head-ach (1 boy)	7
Cynanche (two boys) .	3
Cough (one boy) . .	7
Phthiſis . .	5
Aſthma . .	3
Carried forward .	61

Diſeaſed

Brought up	61
Diſeaſed liver . . .	1
Hæmorrhage . .	1
Dyſpepſia . . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	7
Cancer	1
Dropſy . . .	5
Gravel . .	1
Nephritis . . .	1
Old age . .	1
	80

Of whom twelve died—the man admitted in a dying ſtate, aged ſeventy-two; two of pleuritis, aged fifty-ſix, and fifty-three; one of debility and cachexia, aged ſeventy-three; the man of giddineſs, aged fifty-two; the man of phthiſis, aged fifty-two; the man of aſthma, aged ſixty-ſeven; the nurſe of (ſuppoſed) cancer in utero, aged ſeventy; three of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-three, ſixty, and fifty-nine; and one of dropſy, aged ſeventy-one. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Boyne; and one in the Surgeons' ſide; —eighteen in all. Mr. Miller's ſon alſo died on the eleventh of fever.

The

The youngeſt fever patient (next the boy) was fifty-eight, and the oldeſt ſeventy-ſix. Of the other pleuritic patients the youngeſt (next the boy) was thirty-one, and the oldeſt ſixty-ſix. The perſons admitted for intemperance were aged ſeventy, ſixty-four, and fifty-four. The ſmall pox patient was aged twenty-three. The paralytic patient was aged ſixty-five. The eryſipelas patient was fifty-nine. The patients admitted for peripneumonia notha were aged ſixty-nine, fifty-three, and forty-ſix. Of the gout patients the oldeſt was ſeventy-one, and the youngeſt fifty-two. The youngeſt of the rheumatic patients was forty-nine, the other two were ſeventy-one. The other debility patient was thirty-four. The extreme ages of the other patients with giddineſs were eighty-five and forty-three, and the boy. The other patient with cynanche tonſillaris was forty-ſeven. The youngeſt cough patient (next the boy) was ſixty, and the oldeſt ſeventy-three. Of the other patients with phthiſis, the youngeſt was thirty-ſeven, and the oldeſt ſixty-three. The other aſthmatic patients were aged ſixty-one, and fifty-ſix, The perſon with diſeaſed liver was fifty-eight. The patient ill of dyſpepſia was fifty-two. Of the other patients with bowel complaints, the youngeſt was forty-ſix, and the oldeſt fifty-nine. Of the other dropſical patients the oldeſt was ſeventy-ſeven, and the youngeſt ſixty-two. The patients ill of gravel and of nephritic

phritic complaints were aged ſixty-nine, and ſeventy-three. The old age man was eighty-four.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety; nineteen between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the twelve that died, fourteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty were diſcharged; and twenty-four remained on cure.

Among the ſubjects examined within the year, nothing ſingular was obſerved, except in the caſe of Samuel Paris, aged about ſixty-two, admitted the tenth of May, and died the twenty-firſt of June, with a diſeaſed larynx. He died of dyſpnœa, and on examination, the larynx was found oſſified, as I had predicted.

JANUARY 1804.

The weather was very changeable, though mild upon the whole. The thermometer was not obſerved lower than 37, nor higher than 51. The barometer alſo varied frequently and greatly, having been obſerved as low as 287-10ths, and as high as 30 1-20th.

The moon was new the twelfth, and full the twenty-ſixth.

Until

Until the twelfth the winds between north-eaſt and ſouth-eaſt prevailed, and afterwards between weſt and ſouth-weſt, blowing hard gales frequently.

The atmoſphere was generally cloudy. Two days we had light ſhowers; ſmart ſhowers on ten days; and heavy ſhowers four days; it froze more or leſs ſix days; and a good deal of ſnow fell on the fifth.

Beſides the twenty-four that remained on cure, forty-five were admitted;—69 patients in all, viz.

Fever	5
Admitted in a dying ſtate	1
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	1
Small-pox	1
Peripneumonia notha	3
Eryſipelas	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	6
Debility	2
Scurvy	1
Cachexia	1
Tabes	1
Carried forward	29

Giddineſs

Brought up	29
Giddineſs and head-ach	1
Cynanche	1
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	6
Aſthma	7
Dyſpepſia	1
Bowel complaints	2
Diſeaſed liver	2
Hæmorrhage	1
Dropſy	5
Gravel	1
Old age	4
Contuſion	1
	69

Of whom eight died—the patient admitted dying, aged fifty-eight; the perſon with cynanche, aged forty-ſeven; the cough patient, aged ſixty-one; the two of phthiſis, aged ſixty-three, and forty-nine; two of aſthma, aged ſeventy-eight, and ſixty-eight; and one of diſeaſed liver, aged ſixty-eight. Beſides

three on the convaleſcent floor ; three in the Boyne ; three in the Surgeons' ſide ; and one in the Rodney ;—eighteen in all.

The youngeſt fever patient was ſeventeen, and the oldeſt ſeventy-two. The oldeſt pleuritic patient was ſixty-eight, and the youngeſt thirty-five. The man admitted for intemperance was aged ſeventy-three. The ſmall-pox patient was twenty-three. The peripneumonia notha patients were ſixty-nine, fifty-three, and thirty-eight. The patient with eryſipelas was fifty-nine. The perſons ill of debility were ſixty-one, and forty. The patient admitted for ſcurvy was ſeventy. The cachexia patient was aged thirty-four. The perſons ill of gout were aged ſeventy-one, and ſixty-one. The youngeſt rheumatic patient was fifty, and the oldeſt ſixty-ſeven. The tabes patient was ſeventy-three.

The patient with giddineſs and head-ach was aged forty-ſix.

The extremes of the cough patients ages were ſeventy-four, and thirty-nine. The patient ill of hæmoptoe was aged forty-ſix. The other patients with phthiſis were aged between fifty-ſeven and thirty-ſeven. The youngeſt of the other aſthmatic patients was fifty-ſix, and the oldeſt ſeventy-nine. The perſons with bowel complaints were aged fifty-three, and thirty-three. The patient with dyſpepſia was aged

aged fifty-two. The other diſeaſed liver patient was aged fifty-eight. The perſon with hæmorrhage was aged twenty-eight. The oldeſt of the dropſical patients was ſeventy-ſeven, and the youngeſt fifty-nine. The perſon with gravel was ſixty-nine. Of the old age patients the oldeſt was ninety-ſeven, and the youngeſt ſixty-ſeven. The contuſed patient was aged ſeventy-four.

We had one patient aged ninety-ſeven; fourteen between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight who died; fifteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; fifteen were diſcharged; and thirty-one remained on cure.

It was very remarkable that female ſervants were exceſſively ill of fever, accompanied at firſt with affections of their bowels, and recovered with great difficulty. Meſenteric fever alſo prevailed among children.

FEBRUARY.

Very mutable though ſeaſonable weather. The thermometer was higheſt the firſt week, but was not obſerved higher than 51, nor lower than 40. Except about the moon's changing, when the barometer was

for three days between 29 4-10ths and 29 1-20th, it was not obſerved lower than 29 13-20ths, and it ranged above 30 3-10ths.

The moon was new the eleventh, and full the twenty-fifth.

The wind between the weſt and ſouth-weſt was the moſt prevalent, though it changed frequently; and on the fifth, eighth, tenth, twelfth, ſeventeenth, and twenty-fourth, there were gales of wind. The atmoſphere was hazy, and alſo was either cloudy or ſun-ſhine. There was ſome rain ſix days; ſmart ſhowers three days; and heavy rain in the night of the eighth.

Beſides the thirty-one that remained on cure, forty-eight were admitted;—79 in all, viz.

Fever	9
Pleuritis	4
notha . .	1
Intemperance . . .	3
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm .	5
Syncope. . . .	1
Cachexia , . .	4
Carried forward	32

Scurvy

Brought up	32
Scurvy	1
Tabes	2
Giddineſs and head-ach	4
Cynanche Tonſillaris	3
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	9
Diſeaſed liver	1
Bowel complaints	4
Dropſy	6
Old age	3
	79

Of whom ſix died—two of cachexia, aged thirty-four, and fifty-three; one of tabes, aged ſeventy-three; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-three; one of aſthma, aged ſeventy-three; and one of dropſy, aged fifty-one. Beſides four on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Naſſau; and five in the Surgeons' ſide; —ſixteen in all.

The extremes of the ages of the fever patients

were ſeventeen, and fifty-ſix. The oldeſt pleuritic patient was ſixty-eight, and the youngeſt thirty-five. The peripneumonia notha patient was ſeventy-five. The perſons admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty-five, ſixty-four, and thirty-one. The youngeſt gout patient was ſixty, and the oldeſt ſeventy-three. The perſons who complained of rheumatiſm were aged between thirty-two and ſixty-ſeven. The perſon affected with ſyncope was fifty-four. The other two cachectic patients were aged forty-eight, and twenty-ſix. The perſon ill of ſcurvy was fifty-three. The other perſon in a ſtate of tabes was forty-ſix. Thoſe afflicted with giddineſs and head-ach were two boys, and two men, one aged forty-ſix, and one thirty-eight. The three affected with cynanche tonſillaris boys.

The extremes of the ages of the cough patients were thirty-nine, and ſeventy one. The hæmoptoe patient was continued. The other patients with phthiſis were aged forty-eight, and thirty-ſeven. The youngeſt of the aſthmatic patients was ſixty-three, and the oldeſt ſeventy-nine. The patient with diſeaſed liver was continued. The patients ill of bowel complaints were thirty-three, forty-two, fifty-two, and fifty-three. The other dropſical patients were a boy, one aged ſeventy-one, two ſixty-ſeven, and one forty-nine. The old age patients were ſeventy-four, ſeventy, and ſixty-ſeven.

Beſides

Beſides the ſix who died, nineteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; nineteen were diſcharged and thirty-five remained on cure.

We had thirteen patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

MARCH.

Winter weather the firſt ſix days, and variable afterwards. The thermometer varied between 39 and 57. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths, and 29 8-10ths.

The moon changed the eleventh, and was full the twenty-ſixth.

The winds between ſouth-eaſt and ſouth-weſt were the moſt prevalent. The twentieth, twenty-firſt, and thirty-firſt ſtorms from the eaſtward, with ſnow, hail, rain, thunder and lightning the laſt day. It alſo rained on ten other days. It froze the firſt three days, and likewiſe the twentieth, twenty-firſt, and twenty-ſecond. A good deal of ſnow fell the third and fourth. The atmoſphere was chiefly cloudy, and ſometimes hazy. The ſun ſeldom ſhone.

Beſides the thirty-five that remained on cure, fifty-two were admitted;—87 patients in all, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	3
Admitted in a dying ſtate	1
Peripneumonia notha	1
Intemperance	4
Gout	9
Rheumatiſm	7
Scurvy	1
Cachexia	3
Tabes	2
Syncope	1
Apoplexy	1
Delirium	1
Giddineſs and head-ach (2 boys)	4
Morbid gula	1
Cough	14
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	7
Schirrus Ventriculi	1
Diſeaſed liver	1
Bowel complaints	9
Dropſy	3
Carried forward	82

Nephritis

Brought up	82
Nephritis . .	1
Purulent urine . .	1
Old age	2
Lame	1
	87

Of whom fourteen died—one of fever, aged fifty-ſix ; the man admitted in a dying ſtate, ſixty-three ; the pleuritic patient, fifty-eight ; the perſon of peripneumonia notha, ſeventy-two; the gout patient, ſeventy three ; the man of apoplexy, aged ſeventy ; the two of phthiſis, ſixty, and thirty-ſeven ; four of aſthma, aged ſeventy-nine, ſeventy, ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-ſeven ; one of dropſy, fifty-ſix ; and one of old age, ſeventy-nine. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor ; three in the Boyne ; the porter of the eaſt gate ; two in the Surgeons' ſide ; and two in the Rodney ;—twenty-five in all.—Lieutenant Kerr alſo died this month.

Of the other fever patients the youngeſt was thirty-four, and the oldeſt was fifty-ſix. The other pleuritic patients were forty-nine, and fifty-four. The men admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty, forty-eight, twenty-nine, and one's age unknown.

known. Of the gout patients the oldeſt was ſixty-eight, and the youngeſt thirty. The rheumatic patients were aged between the extremes, twenty-four and ſixty-four. The perſons ill of cachexia were aged ſixty-ſeven, twenty-ſix, and twenty-two. The perſon with ſcurvy was ſixty-three. The two with tabes were aged ſixty-five, and ſixty-two. The patient in ſyncope was fifty-ſeven. The man in delirium was aged ſeventy-ſix. The patients admitted for giddineſs and head ach were aged ſeventy-three, and twenty-ſeven, and two boys. The perſon with morbid gula was forty-ſix.

The extreme ages of the cough patients were ſeventy-five, and forty-ſeven. The other phthiſicy patient was fifty-eight. The oldeſt of the other aſthmatic patients was ſeventy-eight, and the youngeſt ſixty-ſix.

The perſon with ſchirrus ventriculi was fifty-two. The diſeaſed liver patient was thirty-five. The youngeſt patient with bowel complaints was twenty-two, and the oldeſt ſixty-nine. The other dropſical patients were aged ſeventy-one, and fifty-three. The nephritic patient was fifty-three. The perſon with purulent urine was ſixty-three. The other old age patient was ſeventy-three. The lame patient was forty-eight.

We had ſeventeen patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-five between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides

Beſides the fourteen who died, ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; thirty-three were diſcharged; and thirty remained on cure.

APRIL.

Rather cold and ſtormy for the ſeaſon. The thermometer until the twenty-ſixth was between 45 and 52, but after that roſe to 62. The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 3-10ths, nor higher than 30 1-10th.

The moon was new the tenth, and full the twenty-fourth.

The firſt three days the wind was variable between eaſt and weſt-north-weſt; from that period to the 19th, it was between eaſt and north-eaſt, and after that, between north-weſt and ſouth-weſt. The fifth, alſo between the fifteenth and twenty-third, and on the twenty-eighth it blew freſh and ſqually. The atmoſphere was for the moſt part cloudy. The fourth, fifth, and ſixth, and from the fourteenth to the end of the month, except on the twenty-ninth, we had rain, and eſpecially on the twenty-third, when it rained nearly twenty-four hours: on the fifth there was alſo a ſnow ſtorm. It froze a little two nights.

Beſides the thirty that remained on cure, forty-nine were admitted;—79 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever	4
Admitted dying	1
Peripneumonia notha	1
Intemperance	4
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	6
Debility	1
Paralyſis	2
Scurvy	1
Cachexia	2
Tabes	1
Apoplexy	2
Delirium	1
Cynanche	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	1
Morbid Larynx	1
Cough	15
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	3
Diſeaſed liver	2
Schirrous ſtomach	1
Bowel complaints	7
Carried forward	64

Dropſy

Brought up	64
Dropſy . .	5
Old age . . .	9
Abſceſs . . .	1
	79

Of whom eleven died—the one admitted dying, aged ſeventy-two ; the peripneumonia notha patient, fifty-nine ; the paralytic patient, aged ſixty-eight ; the one of tabes, ſixty-two ; the one of cachexia, ſeventy-one ; one of apoplexy, ſixty-ſix ; one admitted in a delirious ſtate, ſeventy-ſix ; two of cough, aged ſixty-eight, and ſixty-ſeven ; one of phthiſis, fifty-eight ; and one of the old age patients, ſeventy-three. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor ; three in the Naſſau ; one in the Council ; two in the Surgeons' ſide ; one in the Rodney ; and one accident ;—twenty-one in all.

The ages of the fever patients were ſixty-one, fifty-ſix, fifty-two, and forty-two. The perſons ill from intemperance were aged ſixty, forty-eight, forty-ſix, and forty-three. The youngeſt gout patient was thirty, and the oldeſt ſixty-two. The extreme ages of the rheumatic patients were ſeventy-five, and forty-eight. The man admitted for debi-

lity

lity was ſeventy-ſix; and the man with ſcurvy fifty-ſix. The other paralytic patients were aged ſixty-three, and thirty. The other patient with cachexy was aged twenty-two. And the other apoplectic man was ſeventy-nine. The patient ill of cynanche was fifty-three. And the head-ach patient was twenty-ſeven. The perſon with morbid larynx was fifty-four.

The extreme ages of the other cough patients were ſeventy-five, and forty-nine. The patients admitted for aſthma were fifty-eight, fifty-ſeven, and fifty-five. The diſeaſed liver patients were forty-two, and thirty-five. The perſon with the ſuppoſed ſchirrous ſtomach was aged fifty-two. The bowel complaint patients were ſeventy-nine, ſixty-eight, fifty-two, thirty-four, and four boys. The oldeſt dropſical patient was ſeventy-three, and the youngeſt forty-two. The other old age patients were between eighty-eight and ſeventy-five years of age. The perſon with abſceſs was forty-five.

We had three patients between eighty and ninety; fifteen between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eleven who died, thirteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-five were diſcharged, and thirty remained on cure.

MAY

MAY.

The weather was variable, but on the whole ſeaſonable. The thermometer the firſt eight days varied between 61 and 65, and afterwards between 56 and 63, except on the afternoon of the ſeventeenth when it roſe to 64, but it was only up at and ſeldom 63. The barometer ranged, frequently changing, between 29 6-10ths and 30 3-20ths.

The moon was new the ninth, and full the twenty-fourth.

The wind was variable, but moſt prevalent between weſt and ſouth-weſt. The atmoſphere was cloudy even when the ſun ſhone. We had ſhowers five days, and very light rain ſix days. The ſecond and third it lightened.

Beſides the thirty that remained on cure, forty-one were admitted;—71 patients in all, viz.

Fever . . .	3
Pleuritis . .	1
Debility	2
Paralyſis . . .	2
Carried forward .	8

Eryſipelas

Brought up	8
Eryſipelas . . .	1
Cachexia . . .	1
Gout	7
Rheumatiſm . . .	7
Scurvy (one boy) . .	5
Giddineſs & head-ach (ſix boys head-ach) . . .	10
Ptyaliſm . . .	1
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe . .	1
Aſthma	1
Schirrous ſtomach (ſuppoſed) continued . . .	1
Bowel complaints (four boys)	8
Dropſy . . .	6
Old age . . .	3
Fatuity . . .	1
	71

Of whom one died of fever, aged forty-two. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; three in the

the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Council; one in the Anſon; one in the King; and one of the cook's mates;—eleven in all.

The other fever patients were aged forty, and twenty-ſix. The pleuritic patient was fifty-two. The paralytic patients were ſeventy-ſeven, and ſeventy-five. The perſon with eryſipelas was ſixty. The one with cachexia was fifty-ſix. Thoſe in a ſtate of debility were ſeventy-ſix, and ſixty-two. Of the gout patients the youngeſt was thirty, and the oldeſt ſeventy-two. The oldeſt rheumatic patient was ſeventy-ſix, and the youngeſt forty-eight. Two of the men affected with ſcurvy were ſeventy-four, one fifty-ſix, one forty-three, and a boy.

The patients ill of giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſeventy-four, fifty-nine, fifty, forty-three, and ſix boys. The perſon affected with ptyaliſm was thirty.

The extreme ages of the cough patients were forty-five and ſixty-ſeven. The perſon with hæmoptoe was forty-ſix. The aſthmatic patient was forty-four. The patient with ſuppoſed ſchirrous ventriculi was continued. The bowel complaint patients were aged ſixty, and thirty-four, and the four boys. Of the patients ill of dropſy, the youngeſt was forty-four, and the oldeſt ſeventy-three. The old age patients were eighty-eight, eighty-two,

and ſeventy-nine. The perſon in a ſtate of fatuity was ſixty-two.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; thirteen between ſeventy and eighty; and thirty-eight between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the one that died, ſixteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-five were diſcharged; and twenty-three remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather was changeable. The thermometer conſequently roſe and fell often very conſiderably, between 60 and 74. The barometer kept high, and was ſtationary for almoſt a week together; it was not obſerved under 29 1-10th, and it was as high as 30 3-10ths, and upwards.

The moon was new the ſeventh, and full the twenty-third.

The wind kept chiefly between weſt and ſouth-weſt. On the eighth it blew a ſummer's gale, and freſh at other times, but in general it was moderate. The atmoſphere was for the moſt part cloudy. Very little rain fell except on the thirteenth, when it rained a great deal.

The

The hotteſt day was the twentieth.

Beſides the twenty-three remaining on cure, forty-five were admitted;—in all 68 patients, viz.

Fever	1
Pleuritis	4
Intemperance	3
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	9
Scurvy	2
Cachexia	2
Icterus	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Giddineſs and head-ach (1 boy)	4
Cynanche Tonſillaris (boys)	3
Diſeaſed gula	1
Cough	8
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	1
Aſthma	3
Icterus	1
Schirrus Ventriculi	1
Bowel caſes (3 boys)	7
Carried forward	60

Brought up	60
Dropſy . . .	5
Gravel . . .	1
Old age . . .	2
	68

Of whom three died—one of aſthma, aged ſixty-one; one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty-four. Beſides one below on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Boyne; three in the Naſſau; three in the Council; two in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney; —ſixteen in all.

The fever patient was ſixty-one. The pleuritic patients were aged ſixty, fifty-one, and thirty-ſix, and one boy. The patients admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty-five, fifty-four, and thirty. The gout patients were between ſeventy-five and thirty. The youngeſt rheumatic patient was eighteen, and the oldeſt ſeventy-ſix. The perſons affected with ſcurvy were aged ſeventy-eight, and ſeventy-four. The cachectic patients were ſixty-four, and ſixty-two. The perſon affected with hypochondriaſis was aged twenty-eight. The icteric patient was ſeventy-four. The patients complaining

plaining of head-ach and giddineſs were fifty-nine, forty-five, forty-three, and one boy.

The cynanche tonſillaris patients were three boys. The perſon with diſeaſed gula was aged thirty.

Of the cough patients the youngeſt was aged fifty-two, and the oldeſt ſeventy-ſeven. The patients ill of hæmoptoe were ſixty-ſix, and forty-ſix. The patient who was ill of phthiſis was ſixty-two. The other aſthmatic patients were both aged forty-four. The ſchirrous ventriculi patient was continued. The other patients who complained of their bowels were aged ſixty-ſeven, ſixty, thirty-four, and three boys. Of the other dropſical perſons the oldeſt was aged ſixty, and the youngeſt forty-four. The gravel patient was ſeventy-eight. The patients claſſed under old age were eighty-eight, and ſeventy-four.

We had one patient between eighty and ninety; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the three who died, ſeven were ſent to the convaleſcent floor, and elſewhere; thirty-ſix were diſcharged, and twenty-two remained on cure.

JULY.

The weather was cool for the ſeaſon. The thermometer having been obſerved above 64, and as low

as 60. Though the evening of the laſt day it was 71, and ſeveral times was 68. The barometer fluctuated frequently, ranging between 29 5-10ths, and 30 1-10th.

The moon was new the ſeventh, and full the twenty-ſecond.

The wind was variable, veering all round the compaſs, and ſeldom ſtationary four days. On the tenth, and twenty-firſt, it blew gales: the atmoſphere was ſometimes cloudy, and ſometimes hazy. Rain fell fourteen days, more or leſs. On the tenth, it rained a great deal. Thunder ſtorms happened on the ſeventh and eighth.

Beſides the twenty-two that remained on cure, thirty-eight were admitted;—60 patients in all, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	3
Admitted in a dying ſtate	1
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	8
Scurvy	1
Tabes	1
Cachexy	2
Carried forward	22

Epilepſy

Brought up	22
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	2
Cough	10
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	4
Diſeaſed liver (with phthiriaſis)	1
Schirrous ſtomach (ſuppoſed)	1
Bowel complaints	6
Dropſy	4
Gravel	1
Dyſuria	2
Old age	1
Syphilis	1
	60

Of whom ſeven died—one of pleuritis, aged forty-nine; the man admitted dying, ſixty-four; one of gout, aged fifty-nine; one of phthiſis, ſixty-two; one of aſthma, ſeventy-ſix; one of dropſy, aged ſixty; and one of gravel, aged fifty-eight. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the

Boyne ; one in the Naſſau ; one in the Surgeons' ſide ; and three in the Rodney ;—fourteen in all.

The ages of the fever patients were twenty-ſix, and ſixty-one. The other pleuritic patients were aged ſixty, and fifty-five. The ages of the other gout patients were fifty-two, fifty-ſix, and ſixty-four. The youngeſt of the rheumatic patients was thirty-eight, and the oldeſt was eighty. The patient with ſcurvy was ſeventy-eight. The perſon admitted for tabes, from chronic diarrhœa, was fifty-ſix. The patients ill of cachexy were aged ſixty-ſeven, and forty-one.

The epileptic patient was a boy, and was diſcharged, being uſeful for ſervice.

The perſons admitted with head-ach and giddineſs were thirty-ſeven, and ſixty-ſeven.

The youngeſt of the cough patients was aged fifty-two, and the oldeſt ſeventy-five. The men ill of hæmoptoe were ſixty-five, and ſixty-ſix. The other patient with phthiſis was forty-eight. The ages of the other aſthmatic patients were ſeventy-nine, ſixty-two, and fifty-eight. The perſon with diſeaſed liver, aged ſeventy-four, was alſo affected with phthiriaſis. The ſuppoſed ſchirrus ventriculi patient was continued. The patients admitted with bowel complaints were aged ſixty-four, forty-ſix, twenty-ſeven, and three boys. The other dropſical patients were fifty-ſeven, fifty-three, and forty-four.

four. The patients ill of dyſuria were ſeventy, and ſixty-ſix. The old age patient was ſeventy-nine. The patient ill of ſyphilis was thirty.

We had one patient between eighty and ninety; ten between ſeventy and eighty; and nineteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, ſixteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor and elſewhere; ſixteen were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

AUGUST

Was for the moſt part cold and unſeaſonable. The thermometer the firſt four days varied between 70 and 65; and from that day to the evening of the twenty-eighth, it varied between 64 and 60, and after that between 69 and 65. The barometer ranged, with frequent variations, between 29 4-10ths and 30 1-10th. The tenth and eleventh it blowed a ſummer's gale. The atmoſphere was cloudy even when the ſun ſhone.

The moon was new the fifth, and full the twenty-firſt.

It rained a little five days, ſhowers ſix days, and a good deal on the thirteenth. A thunder ſtorm on the ſixteenth.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure, thirty-four were admitted;—55 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever (2 boys) . .	8
Pleuritis . . .	2
Paralyſis . .	2
Eryſipelas . . .	1
Gout . .	2
Rheumatiſm . . .	5
Cachexy . . .	5
Scrophula . . .	1
Hypochondriaſis . .	1
Giddineſs and head-ach .	4
Cough . . .	4
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthiſis	5
Aſthma . .	3
Schirrus Ventriculi (continued)	1
Bowel caſes (5 boys) .	7
Dropſy . . .	4
Dyſuria . . .	2
Old age . . .	1
Syphilis . . .	1
	55

Of whom five died—one of hæmoptoe, aged ſixty-five

ty-five; two of phthiſis, aged ſixty-one, and forty-eight; one of dropſy, aged forty-four; and one of dyſuria, aged ſixty-ſix. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Naſſau; three in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Queen; and one accident;—in all thirteen.

The fever patients were the two boys, and a man aged fifty-two. The pleuritic patients were aged fifty-ſix, and fifty. The paralytic patients were ſixty-ſix, and twenty-two. The perſon ill of eryſipelas was fifty-ſeven. The patients admitted for gout were aged fifty-ſix, and fifty-two. The youngeſt rheumatic patient was aged fifty-two, and the oldeſt ſeventy-ſeven. The extremes of the ages of the patients ill of cachexy were ſeventy-ſeven, and forty-three. The perſon affected with ſcrophula was fifty-four. The hypochondriac patient was aged fifty-eight.

The patients admitted for giddineſs and head-ach were ſixty-ſix, ſixty-five, and fifty-eight.

The cough patients were aged between ſixty-one and ſixty-four. The other patients ill of phthiſis were fifty-eight, and fifty. The aſthmatic patients were ſixty-two, and ſifty. The ſuppoſed ſchirrus ventriculi patient was continued. The bowel complaint patients were aged ſixty-one, and fifty-ſix, and five boys. The other dropſical patients were ſeventy-ſeven, fifty-ſeven, and thirty-eight. The other patient with dyſuria was ſeventy. The old

age

age patient was ſeventy-nine. The patient with ſyphilis was continued.

We had one patient aged above eighty; five between ſeventy and eighty; and twelve between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, fifteen were ſent below; fourteen were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER.

The weather was extremely variable. The thermometer was obſerved to riſe from 64 to 74, and fall afterwards as low as 57. The ſixteenth was the hotteſt day.

The barometer was not obſerved under 29 7-10ths, nor above 30 7-20ths.

The moon was new the fourth, and full the nineteenth.

The wind varied all round the compaſs, and blew ſtrong the twenty-fourth.

Very light ſhowers of rain on five days.*

Beſides

* About forty minutes after six P.M. of the third, Mrs. Robertson was delivered of a son.

On the fourth, I went to the Sick and Wounded Office, with my plan for the encouragement of the medical officers in the navy.

After

Beſides the twenty-one remaining on cure, thirty-five were admitted;—in all 56 patients, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	1
Admitted dying (of Apoplexy)	1
Paralyſis	2
Cachexia	3
Tabes	2
Gout	1
Rheumatiſm	6
Apoplexy	1
Giddineſs	1
Cough	4
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	2
Diſeaſed liver, or Jaundice	1
Carried forward	36

After a few alterations, official chiefly, were inserted, it was reſolved to copy it out fair, and to reviſe it again; inſtead of which, it was given to Lord Melville, (who aſked Doctor Harneſs for a plan I was told,) without my knowledge for a long time after he received it; and while the plan and ſome others were under the conſideration of his Lordſhip, I wrote to him, and he was pleaſed to adopt, immediately, the plan I had framed.

Schirrus

Brought up	36
Schirrus Ventriculi (ſuppoſed)	1
Bowel complaints . .	15
Dropſy	3
Old age . . .	1
	56

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged forty-three; the patient admitted in a dying ſtate, aged ſixty-one; the pleuritic patient, aged fifty; the two in a ſtate of tabes, aged ſeventy-five and ſixty-one; the apoplexy patient, eighty-four; the patient of hæmoptoe, fifty; one of the dropſical patients, of ſixty-four; and one of old age, eighty-one. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; and two in the Surgeons' ſide;—fifteen in all.

The other fever patients were aged fifty-two, and thirty. The patients ill of paralyſis were aged ſixty-ſix, and twenty-two. The youngeſt of thoſe afflicted with cachexy was forty-three, and the oldeſt ſeventy-four. The perſon ill of gout was fifty-ſix. The extremes of the ages of the rheumatic patients were fifty, and ſixty-ſeven. The man with giddineſs and head-ach was fifty-two. The perſons admitted

mitted for cough were aged ſeventy-five, ſixty-five, ſixty-one, and fifty-ſeven.

The men ill of phthiſis were aged fifty, and thirty. The aſthmatic patients were ſixty-two, and fifty. The patient with diſeaſed liver or jaundice was ſixty-one. Of the perſons who complained of their bowels, the youngeſt next the ſix boys was twenty-ſeven, and the oldeſt ſeventy-ſix. The ſchirrus ventriculi patient was continued. The patients with dropſy were ſeventy-ſeven, and ſixty-four.

We had two patients between eighty and ninety; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and ſeventeen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine who died, ſeven were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor and elſewhere; nineteen were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather was wet for the ſeaſon, and variable. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 61, nor lower than 52. The barometer ranged between 29 2-10ths and 29 19-20ths.

The

The moon was new the third, and full the nineteenth.

The wind was ſeldom otherwiſe than varying between weſt and ſouth, but chiefly at ſouth-weſt, and blew hard the fifth and ſeventeenth. The atmoſphere was changeable, being either cloudy, hazy, or foggy. Light ſhowers of rain fell on ten days, ſmart ſhowers on ſix days, and heavy rain on the twenty-ſecond. A thunder ſtorm happened on the ſeventeenth. We had very little froſt.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure, thirty-two were admitted;—in all 53 patients, viz.

Fever	10
Pleuritis	1
Eryſipelas	1
Paralyſis	2
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	2
Cachexia	2
Spaſms	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris	1
Cough	4
Carried forward	27

Hæmoptoe

Brought up .	27
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthiſis . .	3
Aſthma . . .	7
Diſeaſed liver . .	1
Schirrus Ventriculi (ſuppoſed)	1
Bowel complaints . .	7
Dropſy . . .	1
Old age . .	3
Syphilis . .	1
Aneuriſm . . .	1
	53

Of whom eight died—two of fever, aged ſixty-four, and fifty-eight; one of cachexia, ſixty-one; two of cough, aged ſeventy-one, and ſixty-two; the one of diſeaſed liver or jaundice, ſixty-one; the one with (ſuppoſed) ſchirrus ventriculi, fifty-three; and one with bowel complaints, aged fifty-ſix. Beſides ſeven in the Boyne, of whom one was ninety-ſix, and one eighty-ſix; one in the Naſſau; one in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one in the Townſhend;—nineteen in all.

The extremes of the ages of the other fever pa-

tients were seventy-one and thirty-one: I could not trace the cause of this fever. The pleuritic man was sixty-two. The patient with erysipelas was forty-four. The paralytic men were sixty and seventy-seven. The gout patient was forty-three. The persons who complained of rheumatism were aged seventy-four, and thirty-four. The other cachectic patient was fifty-four. The person ill of spasm was fifty-six.

The man who complained of giddiness and headach was sixty-six. The person admitted for cynanche tonsillaris was eighteen.

The cough patients were aged sixty-eight, sixty-four, sixty-one, and one's age unknown. The patient ill of hæmoptoe was seventy. The patients admitted for phthisis were sixty-five, fifty, and thirty years of age. Of the other asthmatic patients, the youngest was forty-four, and the oldest sixty-two. The youngest of the patients admitted for bowel complaints, next to the boys, was fifty-five, and the oldest sixty-seven. The person ill of dropsy was forty-eight. The old age patients were seventy-eight, and seventy-five. The man ill of syphilis was aged seventy. The patient with aneurism was sixty.

We had nine patients aged between seventy and eighty; and eighteen between sixty and seventy.

Besides the eight that died, nine were sent down to

to the convaleſcent floor; ſixteen were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

NOVEMBER

Was wet. The thermometer did not riſe above 56, nor fall below 42. The barometer was obſerved to range between 30 1-10th and 29 3-10ths, but notwithſtanding all the wet weather was ſo low one evening only.

The moon was new the ſecond, and full the ſeventeenth.

The wind varied, or changed very often, and blew hard from the eaſt the ſecond and three following days. On the twenty-firſt it blew hard from the northward, and on the twenty-fifth from the eaſt. The atmoſphere was hazy and cloudy. The firſt, tenth, and three following days, and particularly on the twenty-fourth, a great deal of rain fell; ſmart ſhowers on the ſecond, twentieth, twenty-firſt, twenty-third, and twenty-fifth; and very light ſhowers on five other days. Very little froſt all the month.

Beſides the twenty one that remained on cure, forty-two were admitted;—63 patients in all, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis	2
Peripneumonia notha	1
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	4
Spaſm	1
Rheumatiſm	3
Cachexia	2
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs	3
Epiſtaxis	1
Aortal Aneuriſm	1
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	5
Aſthma	8
Bilious Calculi	1
Bowel complaints	5
Nephritis	2
Old age	4
Concuſſion	1
	62

Of

Of whom nine died—one of fever, aged fifty-ſix; two of cachexia, aged ſixty, and fifty-four; one of aortal aneuriſm, aged ſixty; one of cough, aged ſixty-ſix; three of phthiſis, aged ſixty-five, fifty, and thirty; and one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-one. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; three in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney;—in all eighteen.

The youngeſt of the other fever patients was thirty-one, and the oldeſt ſixty-eight. The pleuritic patients were ſixty-two, and forty. The perſon with peripneumonia notha was fifty-eight. The man with intemperance was aged fifty-two. The paralytic patients were aged ſixty-ſix, ſixty-five, ſixty, and forty. The perſon affected with ſpaſm was continued. The rheumatic patients were ſeventy-four, ſixty-three, and thirty-four. The epileptic patient was fifty-three. The perſons affected with giddineſs and head-ach were aged fifty-eight, fifty-ſix, and fifty-four. The patient ill of epiſtaxis was ſeventy-two. Of the other patients admitted for cough, the oldeſt was ſeventy-one, and the youngeſt forty-nine. The patient with hæmoptoe was ſeventy. The other patients ill of phthiſis were aged fifty-three, and forty-one. The youngeſt aſthmatic patient was thirty, and the oldeſt ſeventy-nine. The perſon afflicted with biliary calculi was twenty-five. The youngeſt of the other pa-

tients who complained of their bowels was twenty-five, and the oldeſt ſixty-ſeven, and a boy. The nephritic patients were ſixty-two, and forty-four. The dropſical man was forty-eight. The old age patients were eighty-four, and ſeventy-four. The perſon affected with concuſſion of the brain was aged thirty-one.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the nine who died, ſeventeen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; fifteen were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The weather varied; the firſt four days were cold, the next eleven days mild, and the remaining part of the month, except the twenty-fifth and twenty-ſixth, was froſty. The thermometer, accordingly, varied between 48 and 35. The barometer was obſerved to range between 30 3-20ths and 28 9-10ths.

The moon was new the ſecond, and full the ſeventeenth.

Though the wind varied frequently, it was chiefly

chiefly between north and eaſt. The tenth, twelfth, and three following days it blew a gale of wind. The atmoſphere was moſtly hazy, ſometimes cloudy, and ſometimes foggy. The fourth, and from the ſixteenth to the end of the month, excepting the twenty-fifth and twenty-ſixth when it rained, it was froſty weather. The fifth, ninth, and five following days it alſo rained. The ſeventeenth, eighteenth, nineteenth, and twenty-ſecond, ſnow fell.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure, forty-three were admitted;—64 patients in all, viz.

Fever	5
Pleuritis	3
Peripneumonia notha	1
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	2
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	11
Tabes	1
Cachexia	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris	2
Cough	8
Hæmoptoe	1
Carried forward	40

Brought up	40
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	8
Bowel complaints	4
Dropſy	3
Nephritis	1
Dyſuria	1
Old age	3
Syphilis	1
Concuſſion	1
	64

Of whom five died—three of aſthma, aged ſeventy-five, ſixty, and fifty; one of dropſy, aged ſixty-ſeven; and one of old age, ſeventy-four. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne. (Of theſe two, one was John Moore, aged about one hundred and ſix, by the beſt account we could make, but he ſaid he was one hundred and eight. He was born in the reign of King William, in the ſixteenth century, near Cork in Ireland, and was bred a ſhipwright. He had lived freely but not intemperately, he ſaid. He was the only man I ever knew to die *literally* of old age. He had no diſeaſe whatever,

ever, went to bed after his dinner well, and died inſtantly.) One in the Naſſau ; two in the Rodney ; one in the Hardy ; and one ſuddenly ;—fourteen in all.

Of the fever patients the youngeſt was thirty-three, and the oldeſt ſixty-eight. The pleuritic patients were aged ſixty-eight, ſixty-two, and forty. The patient ill of peripneumonia notha was fifty-eight. The perſons admitted for intemperance were aged ſixty-five, and fifty-two. The paralytic patients were aged ſeventy-four, and forty. The men affected with gout were aged ſixty-two, and fifty-ſix. Of the rheumatic patients the youngeſt was thirty-ſix, and the oldeſt ſeventy-ſix. The patient in a ſtate of tabes was ſixty. The perſons affected with cachexia were aged ſixty-one, and fifty-nine. The cynanche tonſillaris patients were boys. The youngeſt of the cough patients was forty-four, and the oldeſt ſeventy-three.

The patient with hæmoptoe was ſeventy-four. The patients ill of phthiſis were fifty-three and forty-one. Of the other aſthmatic patients, the youngeſt was thirty-nine, and the oldeſt ſixty-five. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged ſixty-eight, and fifty-eight, and two boys. The other dropſical patients were aged forty-eight, and ſixty. The perſon ill of nephritis was forty-four. The man affected with dyſuria was ſixty-four.

four. The other old age patients were eighty-four, and ſeventy-four. The patient with ſyphilis was aged ſixty. The man with concuſſion was thirty-one.

We had one patient aged eighty-four; nine between ſeventy and eighty, and twenty between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, thirteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ſeventeen were diſcharged, and twenty-nine remained on cure.

Several ſubjects were examined in the courſe of the year. One who died of diſeaſed liver, which was found to be ſchirrous, and ſtudded with white tubercles of various ſizes.

One who died of phthiſis pulmonalis; beſides the morbid ſtate of the lungs, the urinary bladder was morbidly contracted and thickened, and the gall bladder was full of calculi inſtead of bile.

One of the ſurgeons' patients who died of ſore-throat; the larynx, pharynx, and poſterior fauces were found to be ulcerated.

John Conyer, aged about fifty-four, was admitted in December 1803, for pain in his ſtomach, an old complaint, and died the ſixth of October, of ſuppoſed ſchirrus ventriculi, which was found to be literally the caſe, round and nigh to the pylorus.

JANUARY 1805.

The weather was very unſettled, and temperature mild for the ſeaſon; the thermometer not having been obſerved lower than 36, and was as high as 46. The barometer was obſerved to range between 30 2-10ths and 28 9-10ths, frequently varying, and ſeldom ſtationary eight and forty hours.

The moon was new the firſt, full the fifteenth, and new the thirty-firſt.

Eaſterly winds were moſt prevalent. It frequently blew freſh, and hard gales on the ſeventh, thirteenth, and nineteenth. The atmoſphere was foggy, hazy, and cloudy. Rain, more or leſs, fell ſeventeen days, eſpecially on the ſeventh, thirteenth, fourteenth, nineteenth, and twenty-third. It frequently both froze and rained within the twenty-four hours. Some froſt was obſerved fifteen nights. On four days ſnow fell. Altogether the month was very unpleaſant.

Beſides the twenty-nine remaining on cure, forty-five were admitted;—in all 74 patients, viz.

Fever

Fever (two boys)	3
Intemperance	1
Peripneumonia notha	2
Paralyſis	2
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	16
Tabes	1
Debility	2
Cachexia	1
Giddineſs & Head-ach (2 boys)	5
Cough	8
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	11
Bowel complaints	7
Hæmorrhois	1
Dropſy	2
Dyſuria	1
Old age	4
Syphilis	1
	74

Of whom ſeven died—one of peripneumonia notha,

notha, aged ſixty-ſix; one of debility, aged ſeventy; one of cough, aged forty; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-three; two of aſthma, aged forty-nine, and ſixty; and one of dropſy, aged fifty-nine. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; two in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one in the Marlborough; two in the Charlotte; one in the Duke; and one in the Barfleur;—twenty-one in all.—Beſides the Lieutenant Governor Sir Richard Pearſons.

The fever patients were a man aged thirty-ſeven, and two boys. The other patient ill of peripneumonia notha was aged ſixty. The man received for intemperance was ſixty-five. The patients admitted for paralyſis were aged ſeventy-ſix, and forty-one. The gout patients were ſixty-ſix, ſixty-two, and fifty-ſix. Of the rheumatic patients the youngeſt was forty-ſix, and the oldeſt ſeventy-ſix. The man in a ſtate of tabes was ſixty. The other patient affected with debility was ſixty-one. The perſon who was cachectic was ſixty-five. The perſons admitted for giddineſs and head-ach were aged ſeventy-two, fifty-ſix, fifty-five, and the boys. The other cough patients were aged between thirty and ſeventy-three. The other patients ill of phthiſis were forty-one, and thirty-one. The youngeſt of the other aſthmatic patients was fifty-one, and the oldeſt ſeventy-two. The bowel complaint patients were aged ſeventy-

five,

five, ſixty-three, ſixty-one, and four boys. The man with hæmorrhois was ſixty. The other dropſical patient was ſixty. The perſon ill of dyſuria was ſixty-four. The old age patients were eighty-four, ſeventy-nine, ſeventy-five, and ſeventy-four. The patient ill of ſyphilis was forty-eight.

We had one patient aged between eighty and ninety, continued; thirteen between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-four between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, twenty-one were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-one were diſcharged; and twenty-five remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

Unſettled weather, but rather mild for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was not obſerved under 37, and was as high as 50. The barometer ranged between 29 3-10ths and 29 9-10ths, changing rapidly and being ſtationary for a very ſhort time.

The moon was full the fourteenth.

Though the wind was variable, it was moſt frequently from the weſtward, and blew hard the fifth, twenty-fourth, and laſt two days. Froſt was noticed only eight nights: very little rain was obſerved ſix days, and ſmart ſhowers on the fourth and fifth. It ſnowed on the ſecond.

Beſides

Beſides the twenty-five remaining on cure, thirty-nine were admitted;—in all 64 patients, viz.

Fever (one boy)	4
Peripneumonia notha	1
Admitted dying	1
Intemperance	1
Cripple	1
Paralyſis	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm (two boys)	11
Tabes	1
Debility	1
Epilepſy	1
Cachexy	1
Giddineſs and Head-ach	2
Aphthæ (a boy)	1
Cough	10
Phthiſis	5
Aſthma	7
Bowel complaints	6
Dropſy	2
Carried forward	60

Old

Brought up	60
Old age . . .	2
Syphilis	1
Contuſion . . .	1
	—
	64
	—

Of whom four died—the perſon admitted dying, aged ſixty-three; the patient ill of phthiſis, aged forty-one; one of dropſy, aged ſixty; the dropſical patient died ſo late in the night, that it is reckoned in the next month; the old perſon, aged eighty. Beſides one in the Naſſau; one in the Council; one in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one in the Barfleur;—in all nine.

The fever patients were aged eighty-five, ſixty-two, and thirty-nine, and the boy. The perſon ill of peripneumonia notha was fifty-two. The patient admitted for intemperance was ſeventy-one. The cripple was fifty-two. The paralytic was ſeventy-ſix. The gout patients were aged fifty-two, ſixty-ſix, and ſeventy-ſeven. The youngeſt of the rheumatic patients next the boy was forty-ſix, and the oldeſt ſeventy-two. The patient ill of tabes was ſixty. The patient admitted for debility was

ſixty-

ſixty. The patients in a ſtate of cachexia were ſixty-one, and ſixty. The perſon afflicted with epilepſy was fifty-two. The patients who complained of giddineſs and head-ach were ſeventy-eight, and fifty-ſix. The other cough patients were aged between forty-eight and ſeventy-three. The other patients ill of phthiſis were aged thirty, thirty-one, thirty-nine, and fifty-eight. The youngeſt of the aſthmatic patients was fifty-one, and the oldeſt ſeventy-three. The patients who complained of their bowels were aged ſixty-three, ſixty-one, forty-one, and three boys. The other dropſical patient was fifty-three. The other old age man was eighty-four. The perſon with ſyphilis was fifty-ſix. The man with contuſion was ſixty-eight.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; eleven between ſeventy and eighty; and ſeventeen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the four who died, fifteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-three were diſcharged, and twenty-two remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather was changeable and cold. The thermometer, conſequently, varied often, but was not obſerved lower than 43, nor higher than 46. The

barometer ranged, frequently changing, between 29 5-10ths and 30 1-10th

The moon was new the firſt, full the fifteenth, and again new the thirtieth.

The wind, though variable, and ſeldom long from one point, was more from the eaſtward than from any other ; and only one gale the firſt of the month was obſerved, though it blowed freſh in ſqualls often. The atmoſphere was cloudy chiefly, and the ſun ſhone at times. We had froſt on fourteen days, and ſome rain nine days, eſpecially the twentieth. It ſnowed on two days.

Beſides the twenty-two that remained on cure, forty-two were admitted ;—in all 64 patients, viz.

Fever	7
Pleuritis, or Peripneumonia notha	2
Intemperance . . .	1
Cripple continued . .	1
Paralyſis . . .	1
Gout . . .	8
Rheumatiſm . .	5
Scurvy	1
Cachexia . . .	2
Tabes	1
Giddineſs and head-ach .	2
Carried forward	31

Cough

Brought up	31
Cough	16
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	2
Dyſpepſia	1
Bowel complaints	5
Dropſy	2
Dyſuria	1
Lameneſs	1
Aneuriſm of the Aorta from a fall	1
	64

Of whom ten died, (beſides the one not reckoned, though he died laſt month)—one of fever, aged forty-ſeven; one of peripneumonia notha, aged fifty-five; one of cachexia, aged ſixty-five; four of cough, aged ſeventy, ſixty, fifty, and thirty; one of hæmoptoe, aged fifty; one of phthiſis, aged thirty-one; and one of bowel complaints, aged ſeventy-two. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Naſſau; one in the Surgeons' ſide; and two in the Rodney;—ſixteen in all, including the one not reckoned laſt month.

Lieutenant Edwards alſo died of paralyſis, cachexy, and aſthma.

Of the other fever patients the youngeſt was thirty, and the oldeſt ſixty-one. The other patient ill of peripneumonia notha was ſixty-one, The patient admitted for intemperance was fifty-ſix. The cripple was continued. The perſon afflicted with paralyſis was ſeventy-ſix. The youngeſt of the gout patients was forty-ſix, and the oldeſt ſeventy-ſeven. The oldeſt of the rheumatic patients was ſixty-two, and the youngeſt forty-four. The ſcorbutic perſon was eighty-three. The other cachectic patient was aged ſeventy. The patient in a ſtate of tabes was ſixty. The perſons ill of giddineſs and head-ach were a man ſeventy-eight, and a boy. Of the other cough patients the youngeſt was forty-eight, and the oldeſt eighty-two. The other perſons ill of phthiſis were fifty-eight, and thirty. The two aſthmatic patients were aged ſeventy-two and ſixty. The one ill of dyſpepſia was ſixty-one. The other patients who complained of their bowels were a man aged fifty-three, and three boys. The dropſical patients were fifty-ſix, and fifty-three. The perſon with dyſuria was ſixty. The lame patient was ſixty-eight. The patient admitted with aneuriſm was ſixty-one.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides

Beſides the ten who died, and laſt month's patient, nine were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty were diſcharged, and twenty-two remained on cure.

APRIL.

The weather was ſometimes mild, and ſometimes cold for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 56 one afternoon, nor lower than 47. The barometer ranged, varying frequently, between 29 4-10ths and 30 2-10ths.

The moon was full the thirteenth, and new the twenty-ninth.

The wind from between north and north-eaſt was moſt prevalent, and blew a gale the third and twenty-ninth. The atmoſphere was cloudy though the ſun ſhone ſometimes. On ſix days very light ſhowers fell, four days ſmart ſhowers, and on the twenty-ninth heavy rain and ſnow. It froze a little on five days, and ſome hail fell the fifth.

Beſides the twenty-two remaining on cure, fifty were admitted;—in all 72 patients, viz.

Fever (four boys)	19
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	2
Eryſipelas	1
Paralyſis	1
Cripple	2
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	6
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	1
Lunacy	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris (boy)	1
Cough	8
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	2
Dyſpepſia	1
Bowel complaints (two boys)	6
Dropſy	2
Old age	2
Syphilis	3
Swallowed a marble (a boy)	1
	72

Of

Of whom eleven died—four of fever, aged ſixty-one, ſixty, fifty-five, and fifty-one, of which one was admitted dying, one had ſymptoms of peripneumonia notha, and two had been ill for ſome time before they complained; one of gout, aged ſixty; three of cough, aged ſeventy, ſixty-three, and ſixty-two; one of phthiſis, aged ſixty-five; one of dyſpepſia, aged ſixty-one; and one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-one. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Naſſau; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one accident;—twenty-one in all.

Of the other patients, their ages were as follow. Of the other fever patients the youngeſt (next the boys) was thirty, and the oldeſt ſeventy-one. The pleuritic patients were ſixty-five, and thirty-five. Thoſe admitted for intemperance were ſixty, and fifty-three. The perſon with eryſipelas was fifty-three. One of the cripples was continued, and the other was twenty-two. The paralytic patient was ſeventy. The other perſons afflicted with gout were ſixty-nine, two ſixty-one, fifty-four, and forty-ſix. Of the rheumatic patients the oldeſt was ſixty-nine, and the youngeſt thirty-two. The apoplectic man was forty-two. The epileptic man was ſixty. And the lunatic was fifty-ſeven. The other cough patients were ſixty-eight, ſixty, fifty-

nine, and fifty-two. Of the other patients affected with phthiſis, the youngeſt was thirty-one, and the oldeſt fifty-eight. The two ill of aſthma were ſeventy-two, and ſixty. The other bowel complaint patients were fifty-three, thirty-one, and the boys. Thoſe ill of dropſy were ſixty, and fifty-ſix. The old patients were eighty-one, and ſeventy-eight. And thoſe afflicted with ſyphilis were fifty-ſeven, fifty-two, and thirty-three.

We had two aged between eighty and ninety; four between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-four between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eleven who died, ſix were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſix were diſcharged; and twenty-nine remained on cure.

MAY

Was remarkably variable for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 62 two evenings, nor lower than 48 the morning of the firſt. The barometer was obſerved to range between 29 4-10ths and 30.

The moon was full the thirteenth, and new the twenty-ſixth.

The wind ſhifted all round the compaſs, and blew

blew a gale from the twenty-third. The atmoſphere was cloudy. Very little rain fell The firſt three days there was a little froſt; and the laſt four days were the hotteſt of the month.

Beſides the twenty-nine that remained on cure, thirty-three were admitted;—in all 64 patients, viz.

Fever	9
Admitted dying	1
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	2
Eryſipelas	1
Cripple	2
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	8
Cachexia	1
Hypochondriaſis	1
Tabes	1
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	1
Lunacy	1
Cynanche (boys)	3
Carried forward	42

Cough

Brought up	42
Cough	7
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	1
Diſeaſed liver	1
Bowel caſes	4
Dropſy	2
Old age	1
Swallowed a marble (a boy)	1
	64

Of whom two died—one of fever, aged ſixty-nine; and one of gout, aged ſeventy-four. Beſides the infirmary cook; one in the Rodney; one in the Charlotte; and one in the Queen;—ſix in all.

The youngeſt of the other fever patients was thirty, and the oldeſt ſixty-ſeven. The perſon admitted, as was thought, in a dying ſtate, was forty-four. The ages of the pleuritic patients were ſixty-two, thirty-nine, and thirty-five. The cripples were continued. The perſon with intemperance was ſixty. The patient affected with eryſipelas was fifty-three.

ty-three. The paralytics were seventy, and forty-two. The gout patients were aged between forty-six and sixty-nine. The youngest of the rheumatic patients was thirty-two, and the oldest seventy-three. The person ill of cachexy was seventy-four. The patient affected with hypochondriasis was sixty. The patient ill of tabes was sixty. The person seized with apoplexy was sixty-four. The epileptic patients were sixty-five, and sixty-one. The lunatic was fifty-seven. The patients ill of cynanche tonsillaris were three boys. Of the cough patients the oldest was sixty-seven, and the youngest was fifty-five. The patients admitted with hæmoptoe were aged sixty-three, and fifty-two. The men ill of phthisis were fifty-eight, forty-six, and thirty-one. The man with asthma, and the patient with diseased liver were sixty-nine. Those affected in their bowels were aged fifty-six, fifty-three, forty-eight, and thirty-one. The man ill of dropsy was thirty-six. The old man was eighty-one. The boy who swallowed the marble was continued.

We had one patient aged eighty-one; five between seventy and eighty; and twenty between sixty and seventy.

Besides the two who died, ten were sent down to the convalescent floor; thirty-one were discharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

JUNE

JUNE

Was cold and backward. The thermometer was obſerved once as high as 64, but was ſeldom ſo high as 61, and not lower than 56. The barometer, though changing frequently, ranged between 29 5-20ths and 30 3-20ths.

The moon was full the twelfth, and new the twenty-ſixth.

The wind, though variable, was moſt frequently between north and eaſt, and moderate all the month. A good deal of ſunſhine, and cloudy atmoſphere. A little rain fell on five days; ſhowers three days; heavy ſhowers the tenth and fourteenth, and a great deal of rain on the twenty-eighth.

Beſides the twenty-one that remained on cure, thirty-two were added;—in all 53 patients, viz.

Fever . . .	3
Admitted dying . .	1
Peripneumonia notha .	2
Intemperance . . .	2
Carried forward .	8

Herpes

Brought up	8
Herpes or Shingles (a boy)	1
Paralyſis	1
Cripple	1
Gout	8
Rheumatiſm	5
Debility	2
Cachexia	3
Hypochondriaſis	1
Giddineſs and head-ach (1 boy)	2
Cynanche Tonſillaris (a boy)	1
Cough	6
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	4
Aſthma	1
Dyſpepſia	1
Bowel complaints	2
Dropſy	2
Prolapſus ani	1
Tumor (a boy)	1
	53

Of

Of whom eight died—one admitted dying, aged ſeventy-eight; one of cachexia, aged ſixty-eight; one of cough, aged ſeventy-three; one of phthiſis, fifty-eight; one of aſthma, fifty-five; one of bowel complaints, fifty-three; and the dropſical patients, aged ſixty, and thirty ſix. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Council; two in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; and one in the Paliſſer;—fifteen in all.

The ages of the different patients were as follow—Of the fever, ſixty-four, ſixty-three, and ſixty. Of the other admitted dying, forty-four. Of peripneumonia notha, ſixty-ſix, and ſixty-two. Of intemperance, ſeventy ſix, and forty-ſix. Of paralyſis, ſixty-ſix. The cripple was continued. Thoſe of the gout were between ſixty-nine and forty-ſix. Of the rheumatic patients the oldeſt was ſeventy-three, and the youngeſt twenty-five. Of thoſe admitted for debility, ſixty-nine, and fifty-three. The others ill of cachexia were ſeventy-three, and ſixty-ſix. Of hypochondriaſis, ſixty-five. The other with giddineſs and head-ach was ſixty. Of the others ill of cough, ſixty-four, fifty-nine, fifty four, forty-ſix. Of thoſe ill of hæmoptoe, ſixty-three, and fifty-two. Of the others affected with phthiſis, forty ſix, thirty-one, and twenty-three. Of the one with dyſpepſia, ſixty. Of the

the other with bowel complaints, twenty-three. Of the one with prolapſus ani, ſixty-four.

We had five patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-five between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight who died, ſix were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-four were diſcharged; and fifteen remained on cure.

JULY

Was rather cold and wet, and the ſeaſon very backward. The thermometer the evening of the fourth was at 68, one evening at 66, and one evening 65; but at other times never was obſerved above 64, nor below 60. The barometer, though it often varied, was never obſerved lower than 29 11-20ths, nor higher than 30 1-10th.

The moon was full the eleventh, and new the twenty-ſixth.

The firſt ten days the wind was between weſt and ſouth-weſt; the reſt of the month it was chiefly between north and eaſt. Light ſhowers on eight days; ſhowers ſeven days; heavy ſhowers one day, and very heavy rain on the third: on the fourth diſtant thunder.

Beſides the fifteen remaining on cure, thirty were admitted;—45 patients in all, viz.

Fever

Fever (1 boy)	2
Admitted dying	1
Peripneumonia notha	1
Intemperance	4
Cripple	1
Paralyſis	2
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	5
Cachexia	2
Epilepſy	2
Cough (1 boy)	8
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	6
Jaundice	1
Dyſpepſia	1
Nauſea	1
Bowel complaints	1
Dropſy	1
Old age	1
	45

Of whom five died—one admitted in a dying ſtate,

ſtate, aged forty-four; one of cachexia, ſeventy-three; one of cough, fifty-four; one of hæmoptoe, fifty-two; and one of phthiſis, aged twenty-three. Beſides four on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; and four in different wards in the Hoſpital.

The patients admitted for the ſeveral diſeaſes were aged as undermentioned. Thoſe for fever were a man ſixty-four, and a boy; for peripneumonia notha, ſixty-ſix; for intemperance, thirty-nine, forty-four, ſixty-four, and ſixty-eight; for paralyſis, ſixty-ſix, and forty; the cripple was continued; for gout, ſixty-nine, ſixty-four, and ſixty-one; for rheumatiſm, between ſeventy-four and forty-one; for cachexy, the other patient, ſixty-ſix; for epilepſy, forty-five, and forty-one; for cough, the other patients, between ſixty-ſeven and forty-ſix, and one boy; for phthiſis, the other patients were between thirty-one and forty-ſix; the patients with nauſea and dyſpepſia were fifty-one, and ſixty-five; the patient with jaundice was fifty-three; the one with bowel complaints was fifty-two; the perſon with dropſy was forty-nine; and the old age patient was eighty-two.

We had three patients aged between ſeventy and eighty; and ſixteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, three were ſent down

to the convaleſcent floor ; twenty-one were diſcharged ; and ſixteen remained on cure.

AUGUST

Was wet and rather cold. The glaſs, however, roſe ſome days, with all the windows of the paſſage open, to 67; and, excepting a few mornings that it fell to 62, and once to 61, it was not below 63. The barometer was not obſerved lower than 29 5-10ths, nor higher than 30.

The moon was full the tenth, and new the twenty-fourth.

The wind, though variable, was more from the weſtward than from any other point, and was moderate. Very little rain eleven days ; ſhowers three days ; and very heavy rain on the ſecond and twentieth, with a thunder ſtorm on the ſecond.

Beſides the ſixteen who remained on cure, thirty patients were admitted ;—in all 46, viz.

Fever . . .	2
Pleuritis . . .	1
Carried forward	3

Pain

Brought up	3
Pain of the ſide (a boy)	1
Intemperance	1
Paralyſis	1
Scurvy	1
Scrophula	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	5
Cachexy	2
Tabes	2
Apoplexy	1
Epilepſy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	1
Epiſtaxis	1
Aphthæ (a boy)	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris (a boy)	1
Cough	3
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	6
Bowel complaints	6
Dropſy	3
Old age	1
	46

Of whom three died—one of tabes, aged ſixty-five; one of cough, fifty-five; one of phthiſis, thirty-one. Beſides one in the Boyne*; two in the Naſſau; and one in the Barrington;—ſeven in all.

The ages of the following patients were, of fever, ſixty, and ſixty-one; of pleuritis, fifty-ſix; of intemperance, forty-four; of ſcurvy, ſixty-ſeven; of paralyſis, forty-one; of gout, ſeventy-three, ſixty-nine, and ſixty-four; of rheumatiſm, ſeventy-one, fifty-ſeven, fifty-five, forty-ſeven, and thirty-two; of cachexy, ſixty-ſeven, and ſixty; of the other tabes patient, ſixty; of the apoplexy, ſixty-ſeven; of the epilepſy, forty-one; of the head-ach, ſixty; of the epiſtaxis, ſeventy eight; of the other two cough patients, ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-four; of hæmoptoe the patient was eighty-one; the other patients

* Daniel M'Neil, in his hundred and second year, of cholera morbus, which was a prevailing complaint at the time. A few months before his death, his eye-ſight began to fail him very much; in conſequence of head-ach I believe, to which he had been ſubject ſome years. From his dimneſs of ſight he fell over ſomething and hurt his back in walking; which hurt confined him to his bed a few days before he was ſeized with the cholera morbus, which carried him off on a ſudden.

In the beginning of the month, a number about the hoſpital and place were ſeized with fever on the ſame day, who had no communication with each other. Many complain and are relieved without being admitted as patients into the Infirmary, beſides the officers' ſervants, who are never admitted unleſs their illneſſes confine them to bed.

affected

affected with phthiſis, forty-ſix, forty-two, thirty-three, and thirty; of dropſy, ſeventy-one, ſixty-eight, and forty-nine; of bowel complaints, fifty-nine, fifty-three, fifty-two, forty-two, and thirty-two, beſides the boy; of the *old* patient, ſeventy-nine.

We had one patient upwards of eighty; five between ſeventy and eighty; and twelve between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the three who died, ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; eighteen were diſcharged, and fifteen remained on cure.

SEPTEMBER

Was very changeable. The thermometer was obſerved at 69, and ſo low as 56. On the afternoon of the eighteenth, when it was higheſt, it was up at 76, three hours after the ſun left the window in which the glaſs hung. The barometer ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30 4-10ths, changing frequently.

The moon was full the ninth, and new the twenty-third.

The wind was variable, blowing from all points of the compaſs: the fifth, ſixth, and ſeventh it blew a gale of wind. Light rain fell on four days; ſhowers on three days, and heavy rain the ſeventh and

nineteenth. On the ſixth and nineteenth thunder ſtorms happened.

Beſides the fifteen remaining on cure, thirty-ſix patients were admitted;—51 in all, viz.

Fever (1 boy)	2
Peripneumonia notha	1
Admitted dying	3
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	1
Gout	3
Rheumatiſm	5
Scurvy	1
Cachexia	4
Apoplexy	1
Cough	1
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	6
Aſthma	1
Bowel complaints	10
Dropſy	6
Bloody urine	1
Contuſion	1
	51

Of

Of whom eight died—two of thoſe admitted in a dying ſtate, aged ſixty-three, and forty-ſeven; one of cachexy, aged forty-one; one of hæmoptoe, aged ſixty; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-nine; two of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-four, and forty-two; and one of dropſy, aged ſixty-eight. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Naſſau; four in the Surgeons' ſide; three in the Rodney; and one of accident;—nineteen in all. Mrs. Smith the matron alſo died, though not included in the number of deaths.

Of the other patients their ages were, of fever thirty, and one boy; of peripneumonia notha, twenty-five; of intemperance, ſeventy-one, and fifty-five; of the other admitted in a dying ſtate, ſeventy-five; of paralyſis, forty; of gout, ſixty-two, fifty-five, and thirty; of rheumatiſm, between ſeventy-three and forty-one; of ſcurvy, ſeventy-two; of cachexy, the others were ſixty, fifty-nine, and fifty-four; of apoplexy, ſixty-ſeven; of cough, fifty-three; of hæmoptoe, the other was eighty-one; of phthiſis, the others were forty-ſix, forty-two, thirty-three, and thirty; of aſthma, ſixty-two; of bowel complaints, the others were between ſeventy-four and twenty-nine; of dropſy, the others were between ſeventy-ſix and forty-nine; of bloody urine, ſeventy-three; of contuſion, ſixty-one.

We had one patient between eighty and ninety; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and thirteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight who died, ſix were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; ten were diſcharged; and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

OCTOBER.

The weather frequently changed, and alſo the thermometer between 61 and 48. The barometer varied often, and ranged from 30 4-10ths to 29 4-10ths.

The moon was full the eighth, and new the twenty-ſecond.

The wind was generally from between north and eaſt, frequently blowing freſh, and a hard gale the night of the ſixteenth. The atmoſphere often varied from cloudy to hazy, and from that to foggy. A little rain fell four days, ſhowers ſix days, and on the tenth and fifteenth heavy rain. It froze ten days.

Beſides the twenty-ſeven that remained on cure, thirty-five patients were admitted;—62 in all, viz.

Fever

Fever (1 boy)	2
Admitted dying	2
Pleuritis notha	2
Intemperance	4
Paralyſis	2
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	10
Debility	1
Cachexy	2
Fatuity	1
Apoplexy	1
Cough	1
Phthiſis	7
Aſthma	1
Diſeaſed liver or jaundice	2
Bowel complaints (1 boy)	11
Dropſy	5
Bloody urine	1
Swelled thigh	1
Contuſion	1
	62

Of

Of whom eleven died—the two admitted in a dying ſtate, aged ſeventy five, and ſixty-four; one of rheumatiſm, aged ſeventy-four; the one with cough, aged fifty-three; three of phthiſis, aged ſixty, forty-ſix, and thirty-three; one of aſthma, aged ſeventy-ſix; one of bowel complaints, aged fifty-one; one of dropſy, aged forty; and one of bloody urine, aged ſeventy-three. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; five in the Surgeons' ſide; and two in the Rodney;—twenty-two in all.

Mr. Relfe the organiſt, aged about ſeventy-four, died of apoplexy about two in the morning of the fourteenth. He was the oldeſt warrant officer on the eſtabliſhment, having (he ſaid) been warranted in 1749-50.

(The Deputy Secretary's daughter alſo died of phthiſis, in the hoſpital, on the twenty-eighth—a young delicate married woman.)

Of the other patients, their ages were, of fever, one thirty, and the boy; of pleuritis notha, forty-three, and twenty-five; of intemperance, ſeventy-one, forty-eight, thirty-five, and thirty-four; of paralyſis, forty, and thirty-eight; of gout, they were between ſeventy-ſix and thirty; of the others ill of rheumatiſm, the youngeſt was forty-one, and the oldeſt ſeventy-five; of debility, ſixty-four; of cachexia, ſixty-ſix, and fifty-nine; of fatuity, forty-nine; of

of apoplexy, ſixty-ſeven; of the other patients ill of phthiſis, thirty, forty-ſix, forty-nine, and ſeventy-three; of jaundice or diſeaſed liver, twenty-two and ſeventy-two; of the other patients with bowel complaints, between thirty-two and ſeventy-three; of dropſy, the others were thirty-nine, forty-nine, fifty-eight, and ſeventy-one; of the ſwelled thigh, fifty-ſix; of contuſion, fifty-eight.

We had twelve patients between ſeventy and eighty; and twelve between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eleven who died, fifteen were ſent below; ſixteen were diſcharged, and twenty remained on cure.

NOVEMBER.

The weather and atmoſphere were more changeable than the wind and thermometer were: the latter was not obſerved higher than 48 (until the evening of the twenty-ninth, when it was near 50, and next day at 51,) nor lower than 41. The barometer was extremely fluctuating, though it did not vary much any twenty-four hours (until the twenty-eighth, when it began to ſink ſuddenly from 29 19-20ths to 29 1-10th the laſt day) ranging between 30 5-10ths and 29 1-10th.

The

The moon was full the ſeventh, and new the twenty-firſt.

The wind was chiefly between eaſt and north-eaſt until the twenty-firſt, after which it was between weſt and ſouth-weſt, and blew hard the thirtieth. The atmoſphere was hazy or foggy, and often cloudy. It froze ten days, and rained the firſt and three laſt days.

Beſides the twenty remaining on cure, fifty were admitted;—70 patients in all, viz.

Fever (two boys) . .	5
Pleuritis notha (one boy) .	3
Admitted dying . .	2
Intemperance . . .	1
Paralyſis . .	2
Gout . .	6
Rheumatiſm . .	11
Debility . . .	2
Cachexia . . .	2
Giddineſs & Head-ach (5 boys)	8
Epiſtaxis . . .	1
Cynanche maligna and tonſillaris (one boy) . . .	2
Carried forward	45

Cough

Brought up	45
Cough	5
Phthiſis	3
Aſthma	4
Bowel complaints	5
Dropſy	5
Suppreſſion of urine	1
Old age	1
Swelled thigh	1
	70

Of whom five died—two admitted in a dying ſtate, aged ſeventy-eight, and forty-eight; one of pleuritis notha, aged forty-three; one of phthiſis, aged thirty; and one of dropſy, aged forty-nine. Beſides two in the Naſſau; five in the Surgeons' ſide; and three accidentally:—fifteen in all.

Of the other patients the ages were, of fever, ſixty-three, fifty-eight, and thirty-four, and two boys; of pleuritis notha, the other patients were a man fifty-ſix, and a boy; of intemperance, fifty-five; of paralyſis and ſpaſmodic affection, eighty-five, and ſeventy-five; of gout, the oldeſt ſeventy-ſix, and the youngeſt thirty-five; of rheumatiſm, the youngeſt

youngeſt thirty-ſix, and the oldeſt ſeventy-three; of debility, ſixty-four, and ſeventy-three; of cachexia, ſixty-one, and fifty-nine; of giddineſs and head-ach, one forty-eight, two ſeventy-ſix, and the boys; of epiſtaxis, ſixty-ſix; of cynanche maligna, one twenty-two, and the boys; of cough, ſeventy-two, ſeventy, ſixty four, ſixty-two, and ſixty; of phthiſis, the other two were forty-ſix, and forty-nine; of aſthma, ſixty-three, fifty-ſeven, fifty-five, and forty; of bowel complaints, ſeventy-four, fifty-ſeven, fifty-ſix, thirty-four, and thirty-two; of the other dropſical patients, ſeventy-one, fifty-eight, fifty-ſix, and fifty-five; of ſuppreſſion of urine, ſixty-eight; of old age, ſeventy-three; and of ſwelled or morbid ſide, ſeventy ſix, and fifty-five.

We had one patient aged above eighty; twelve between ſeventy and eighty; and ſeventeen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, twelve were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-nine were diſcharged; and twenty-four remained on cure.

DECEMBER.

The wind and weather were variable and unpleaſant. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than

than 50, nor lower than 38. The barometer, frequently varying, ranged between 29 1-10th and 30.

The moon was full the ſixth, and new the twentieth.

The wind, though variable, kept between ſouth-weſt and weſt-north-weſt, and blew hard the firſt, ſecond, ſeventh, and twelfth, and often freſh gales. The atmoſphere was hazy and cloudy. It rained a good deal, eſpecially the third, ninth, twentieth, and twenty-firſt: ſometimes it froze, and ſnowed in the ſtorm on the twelfth.

Beſides the twenty-four who remained on cure, fifty-ſix were admitted;—in all 80 patients, viz.

Fever (two boys)	5
Intemperance	1
Eryſipelas	1
Paralyſis	2
Spaſms	1
Gout	2
Rheumatiſm	10
Debility	7
Cachexia	3
Lunacy	1
Carried forward	33

Fatuity

Brought up	33
Fatuity or hypochondriaſis	2
Giddineſs & head-ach (3 boys)	8
Swelled face . . .	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris (a boy)	3
Cough . .	11
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Phthiſis . .	2
Aſthma . .	9
Jaundice . . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	2
Dropſy . . .	3
Suppreſſion of urine .	1
Old age . . .	2
Swelled thigh . .	1
	80

Of whom ſeven died—one of rheumatiſm, aged ſixty-ſeven; one of debility, aged ſixty; two of cough, aged ſixty-two, and ſixty; one of aſthma, aged ſixty-one; one of jaundice, aged forty-two; and one of dropſy, aged fifty-ſix. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Naſſau; two in the

the Surgeons' ſide; two in the Rodney; and five in their wards;—in all twenty. Of whom one of the two on the convaleſcent floor, and one of thoſe in the Rodney were aged eighty.

The ages of the other patients already mentioned were, of fever, ſixty-three, fifty-eight, and twenty-one; of intemperance, ſeventy-five; of eryſipelas, ſixty; of paralyſis, ſeventy-five, and thirty; of ſpaſms, ſixty; of gout, eighty-two, and ſixty-three; of rheumatiſm, between ſeventy and forty-nine; of debility, between ſeventy-four and thirty-four; of cachexia, ſixty-three, ſixty-one, and fifty-nine; of lunacy, ſixty-ſeven; of fatuity, ſixty-eight, and fifty; of giddineſs, between ſeventy-ſix and forty-eight; of cynanche maligna the patient was continued, and after being diſcharged relapſed; of cough, between ſixty-ſeven and forty-two; of hæmoptoe, ſeventy-eight; of phthiſis, forty-nine, and forty-ſix; of aſthma, between ſeventy-two and fifty-four; of bowel complaints, ſixty, and fifty-ſix; of dropſy, fifty-eight, and fifty-five; of ſuppreſſion of urine, ſixty-eight; of old age, eighty-four, and ſeventy-three; of ſwelled thigh, the patient continued.

We had two patients between eighty and ninety; eleven between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-nine between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſeven who died, eighteen were ſent

down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-four were diſcharged, and thirty-one remained on cure.

Among the ſubjects inſpected during the year, nothing uncommon or remarkable occurred, except in Erneſt Mearnes, aged about 67, who was ſuppoſed to die of ſchirrous liver, but on inſpection the caſe was found to be a ſchirrous ſtomach. What formed the external tumefaction when the ſubject was alive, was now found to be a globoſe ſchirrous tumor ariſing from the anterior part of the ſtomach, and weighed two pounds and an half avoirdupoiſe.—William Rugg, aged about 22, after having been in different hoſpitals for lameneſs, pain and enlargement about the right hip and articulation of the femur, and an apparent tumor of the inguen, was admitted into this hoſpital. Every poſſible means that could be thought of to relieve him had been tried unſucceſsfully before his admiſſion; and were again and again repeated ineffectually here. On inſpection after his death, it appeared that for a long time, a morbid decompoſition of the right iſchium, ileum, and pubis had been carrying on; and that the ſame boney matter was depoſited in the inguen which formed the tumefaction that was extending in various directions. He attributed the diſeaſe to a fall, by which he hurt the lower part of his back.

JANUARY 1806.

The weather was open and mild for the ſeaſon. The thermometer was not obſerved lower than 40; and was very often up at 51. The barometer was continually changing, and the extreme height and depreſſion were 29 19-20ths, and 28 6-10ths.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the nineteenth.

The wind, though variable, was moſt frequently from between weſt and ſouth-weſt. It blew hard the ſixth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, fifteenth, ſixteenth, and particularly on the twenty-fourth. The atmoſphere in general was cloudy. It froze more or leſs ten days, and rained eleven days, eſpecially on the tenth, fifteenth and ſixteenth. It was on the tenth the barometer was ſo low, and then there was a thunder ſtorm, and alſo on the fifteenth. But little ſnow fell.

Beſides the thirty-one who remained on cure, forty-three were admitted;—74 patients in all, viz.

Fever	3
Pleuritis	7
Admitted dying	4
Intemperance	1
Eryſipelas	1
Spaſms	1
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm	11
Debility	3
Cachexia	5
Lunacy	1
Apoplexy	2
Giddineſs and Head-ach	5
Cynanche	1
Cough	13
Hæmoptoe	2
Phthiſis	2
Aſthma	5
Bowel complaints	1
Dropſy	1
Old age	1
	74

Of

Of whom thirteen died, of the following diſeaſes and ages,—of pleuritis one, fifty-three; three of the patients admitted dying, ſeventy-four, ſixty-three, and ſixty-one; the patient with intemperance, ſeventy-five; one of debility, ſixty-ſix; three of apoplexy, two fifty-ſeven, and one ſixty-eight; one of giddineſs, forty-eight; of cough, two ſixty-three, and one fifty-ſeven; of phthiſis, one ſixty-eight, and the other forty-nine. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; three in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; two in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Royal William; and one nurſe;—in all twenty-four.

The ages of the other patients were, thoſe of fever, fifty-eight, fifty-ſeven, and twenty-one; the others of pleuritis, between ſixty-three and thirty-five; of the other admitted dying, forty-two; the eryſipelas patient was ſixty; of ſpaſm, forty-five; thoſe of gout, eighty-two, ſeventy-three ſixty-two, and ſixty; thoſe of rheumatiſm, between ſeventy-one and forty-ſix; of debility, the others ſeventy-four, and thirty-four; thoſe of cachexia, ſixty-ſeven, ſixty-ſix, ſixty-three, and fifty-nine; of lunacy, ſixty-ſeven; of cynanche, ſixty-two; of giddineſs and head-ach, the others were ſeventy-five, ſixty-nine, ſixty-ſeven, and fifty-two; of cough, the others were between ſeventy-ſeven and fifty-ſix; of hæmoptoe, ſeventy-eight, and ſixty-four; of aſthma, ſixty-four, ſixty-three, fifty-ſeven, fifty-

five, and fifty; of bowel complaints, ſixty; of dropſy, fifty-ſix; and of old age the man was eighty four.

We had the ſame two continued patients of eighty-four, and eighty-two; ten between ſeventy and eighty; and thirty-one between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the thirteen who died, fifteen were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; nineteen were diſcharged; and twenty-ſeven remained on cure.

FEBRUARY.

The weather was very changeable, ſtormy, and unpleaſant. At the beginning and end of the month, the thermometer was between 39 and 42 both included; and in the intermediate time roſe as high as 53. The barometer was alſo extremely variable, ranging upwards and downwards between 29 4-10ths and 30 1-10th.

The moon was full the third, and new the eighteenth.

The winds from between weſt-north-weſt and ſouth-weſt were the moſt prevailing, and it blew very hard the fifth, twenty-firſt, twenty-ſecond, and laſt three days. It alſo blew freſh at other times. It froze the firſt four days, and very little afterwards.

Rain

Rain fell on fifteen days in light ſhowers, except the fifth and twenty-ſecond, when there was a good deal. It ſnowed the ſecond, and hailed the twenty-ſixth.

Beſides the twenty ſeven who remained on cure, fifty-three were admitted ;—in all 80 patients, viz.

Fever (a boy)	1
Pleuritis	10
Peritonitis	
Admitted dying	1
Paralyſis	3
Spaſms	2
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	5
Scrophula (a boy)	1
Debility	7
Cachexia	2
Lunatic	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	1
Cynanche (boys)	2
Epilepſy	1
Pertuſſis (a boy)	1
Carried forward	45

Brought up .	45
Cough . . .	21
Hæmoptoe . . .	3
Phthiſis . .	2
Aſthma . . .	4
Dyſpepſia . . .	1
Bowel complaints (2 boys) .	3
Old age	1
	80

Of whom nine died—one admitted dying, aged forty-three; one of pleuritis, aged ſeventy-four; two of debility, aged fifty-ſix, and ſixty-two; four of cough, aged ſeventy-four, ſixty-four, ſixty-three, and fifty-ſeven. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney;—in all thirteen.

The ages of the other patients were, of pleuritis, between thirty-five and ſeventy-four; of paralyſis, ſixty-five, ſeventy-ſeven, and eighty; of ſpaſms, fifty, and forty; of gout, between ſeventy-ſix and thirty-five; of rheumatiſm, the youngeſt fifty-three, and the oldeſt ſeventy-eight; of debility, between ſixty-nine and forty-ſix; of cachexia, ſixty-ſeven,

ven, and fifty-four; of lunacy, forty-five; of giddineſs and head-ach, ſeventy-three; of epilepſy, fifty; of cough, between ſeventy-ſeven and forty-two; of hæmoptoe, ſeventy-eight and ſixty-four; of phthiſis, fifty-eight, and thirty-four; of aſthma, ſixty-three, ſixty, fifty-three, and fifty; of dyſpepſia, ſeventy-four; of bowel complaints, ſixty-nine; of old age, eighty-two.

Beſides whom another (of the paralytics) was eighty; thirteen between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-three between ſixty and ſeventy.

Nine died; eight were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-five were diſcharged; and twenty-eight remained on cure.

MARCH.

The weather was very changeable, though not very unſeaſonable. The thermometer was not obſerved higher than 52, and was down at 38. The barometer fluctuated very much and often, between 29 and 30 5-20ths.

The moon was full the fourth, and new the twentieth.

The wind was generally between north and eaſt, and blew hard the twelfth, ſixteenth, and ſeventeenth.

teenth. The atmoſphere was ſometimes foggy, and hazy, and at other times cloudy. Some rain fell nine days; ſhowers four days; and heavy rain on the ſeventeenth. Some froſt a few days; and ſome ſnow five days. It hailed a little one day.

Beſides the twenty-eight that remained on cure, forty-ſix were admitted;—74 patients in all, viz.

Fever (boys) . . .	2
Pleuritis . . .	3
Intemperance . . .	5
Paralyſis (& 1 Tic Doulowreux)	6
Gout	8
Rheumatiſm . . .	9
Debility . . .	5
Cachexia . . .	1
Hypochondriaſis . .	1
Pertuſſis	1
Lunacy . . .	1
Fatuity	1
Cynanche Tonſillaris (boys)	3
Cough	9
Hæmoptoe . . .	1
Carried forward	56

Phthiſis

Brought up	56
Phthiſis	5
Aſthma	8
Dyſpepſia . . .	1
Bowel complaints (1 boy)	2
Old age . . .	2
	74

Of whom five died—two of debility, aged fifty-ſeven, and ſeventy-ſeven; one of cachexia, aged ſixty-ſeven; and two of cough, aged fifty-ſix, and ſixty-ſeven. Beſides ſeven on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Council; three in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Queen;—nineteen in all.

The ages of the other patients not already named were, thoſe of pleuritis, fifty-ſix, fifty-five, and fifty-one; thoſe of intemperance were ſixty-ſix, ſixty-five, ſixty-two, and fifty-five; thoſe with paralyſis were eighty, ſeventy-ſeven, ſeventy-three, and thirty-five; the one with ſpaſms was forty; thoſe with gout were between ſeventy-three and fifty-three; thoſe ill of rheumatiſm were ſixty-one, and forty-eight; thoſe of debility, eighty, ſeventy, and fifty-five; of hypochondriaſis, fifty; of lunacy,

cy, forty-five ; of fatuity, forty-ſeven ; of giddineſs and head-ach, fifty-four ; of cough, between eighty-four and forty-ſeven; of hæmoptoe, ſixty; of phthiſis, between ſeventy-three and thirty-four ; of aſthma, between ſeventy-three and fifty ; of dyſpepſia, ſeventy-four ; of bowel complaints, the other was ſeventy-two ; of old age, ſeventy-ſix, and eighty.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety ; eleven between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, twelve were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor ; thirty-one were diſcharged ; and twenty-ſix remained on cure.

APRIL.

The air was generally mild for the ſeaſon, though the thermometer varied between 44 and 57. The barometer was not obſerved highet than 30 2-10ths, nor lower than 29 5-10ths.

The moon was full the third, and new the eighteenth.

The wind between north and eaſt prevailed moſt. The atmoſphere was cloudy, even when the ſun ſhone. It froze a few mornings, and ſnowed a little four days. Light rain fell on eleven days.

Beſides

Beſides the twenty-ſix that remained on cure, forty-three were admitted;—in all 68 patients, viz.

Fever	2
Pleuritis	3
Intemperance	2
Paralyſis	3
Gout	6
Rheumatiſm	10
Debility	3
Cachexia	1
Scrophula (a boy)	1
Tabes	2
Pertuſſis (boys)	3
Apoplexy	1
Lunacy	1
Giddineſs and head-ach	1
Cough	8
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	5
Aſthma	5
Bowel complaints	5
Carried forward	63

Dropſy

Brought up	63
Dropſy	1
Nephritis . .	1
Sphacelus . . .	1
Old age	1
Syphilis	1
	—
	68
	—

Of whom four died—one of debility, aged ſeventy; one of cough, aged forty-nine; one of phthiſis, aged fifty-three; and one of bowel complaints, aged ſixty-three. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Surgeons' ſide; and three in the Rodney;—nine in all.

The ages, or the youngeſt and oldeſt, of the other patients, were, of fever, fifty-ſix, and forty-one; of pleuritis, thirty-one, thirty-three, and forty-nine; of intemperance, ſixty-five, and ſixty-two; of paralyſis, ſeventy-three, ſixty-ſix, and fifty-eight; of gout, between eighty and fifty-four; of rheumatiſm, between forty-ſix and eighty-three; of debility, ſixty and fifty-five; of cachexia, fifty-one; of tabes, fifty-five, and ſixty-three; of apoplexy, fifty-eight; of lunacy, forty-ſeven; of head-ach, fifty-one;

of

of cough, between ſeventy-ſix and fifty-five; of hæmoptoe, ſixty; of phthiſis, one ſeventy-three, two of fifty, and one thirty-four; of aſthma, between ſeventy-three and forty-two; of bowel complaints, ſeventy-three, and ſixty-two; of dropſy, fifty-ſix; of nephritis, ſixty-four; of ſphacelus, eighty; of old age, eighty; and of ſyphilis, fifty-two.

We had four patients aged between eighty and ninety; eight between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the four who died, twelve were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-ſeven were diſcharged; and twenty-ſix remained on cure.

MAY.

The weather, though very changeable, was not very unſeaſonable. The thermometer was not obſerved lower than 51, and was up to 67. The barometer ranged between 29 3-20ths, the day preceding very heavy rain, and 30 3-10ths.

The moon was full the ſecond, and new the eighteenth.

The wind between eaſt and north continued to be moſt prevalent, though it frequently varied.

It blew hard, and rained a great deal on the fourteenth;

teenth; three other days ſhowers; and four days little rain fell. The twenty-ninth was the hotteſt.

Beſides the twenty-ſix remaining on cure, fifty-four were admitted;—in all 70 patients, viz.

Fever	5
Admitted in a dying ſtate	1
Pleuritis	2
Intemperance	4
Paralyſis	5
Gout	9
Rheumatiſm	8
Cachexia	1
Tabes	2
Apoplexy	1
Lunacy	1
Fatuity	1
Giddineſs	1
Aphthæ (a boy)	1
Cynanche tonſillaris	1
Cough	7
Phthiſis	6
Carried forward	56

Aſthma

Brought up	56
Aſthma	2
Dyſpepſia . . .	1
Bowel complaints (two boys)	4
Dropſy . . .	2
Nephritis . . .	1
Old age . . .	1
Sphacelus . . .	2
Syphilis . .	1
	70

Of whom eleven died, whoſe diſeaſes and ages were, one of fever, ſixty; the one admitted dying, ſeventy-one; one of paralyſis, forty-nine; one of gout, ſixty-ſix; one of tabes, fifty-five; four of phthiſis, ſeventy-three, ſixty-three, fifty, and thirty-four; one of aſthma, ſeventy-three; and one of dropſy, fifty-four. Beſides one in the convaleſcent room; two in the Boyne; one in the Council; four in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Charlotte;—twenty in all. Viſcounteſs Hood died the 25th, about 4 A.M.—univerſally eſteemed and deplored.

Of the other patients not before mentioned, their

ages were, of fever, fifty-ſix, fifty-five, forty-nine, and forty-one; of pleuritis, ſixty-eight, and forty-two; of intemperance, fifty-ſix, fifty-ſeven, fifty-nine, and ſeventy-ſix; of paralyſis, thirty, forty-two, ſixty-ſix, and ſeventy-one; of gout, between ſeventy-ſix and thirty-ſeven; of rheumatiſm, between twenty and eighty-three; of cachexia, fifty-one; of tabes, ſixty-ſix; of apoplexy, ſixty-three; of lunacy, forty-ſeven; of fatuity, ſixty-ſix; of giddineſs, ſixty; of cynanche trachealis, forty-two; of cough, between ſixty-nine and fifty; of phthiſis, ſixty, and fifty; of aſthma, forty-two; of dyſpepſia, thirty; of bowel complaints, fifty-two, and thirty-five; of dropſy, fifty-ſix; of nephritis, ſixty-four; of old age, ſeventy-four; of ſphacelus, eighty, and ſixty-five; of ſyphilis, fifty-two.

We had two patients between eighty and ninety; nine between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-two between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eleven who died, twenty were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-two were diſcharged; and ſeventeen remained on cure.

JUNE.

The weather was extremely changeable and cold for the ſeaſon, although we had ſome hot days. The

The thermometer was obſerved ſo low as 59, and as high as 78; but the mean height, I believe, did not exceed 65, if ſo high. The barometer ranged upwards and downwards repeatedly between 29 11-20ths and 30 4-10ths.

The moon was full the firſt, new the ſixteenth, and full again the thirtieth.

The wind was moſt frequently between north-weſt and north-eaſt. The atmoſphere was cloudy even when the ſun ſhone. It rained a good deal the fourth; ſhowers two days, and a little rain three days.

Beſides the ſeventeen remaining on cure, thirty-ſeven were admitted;—in all 54 patients, viz.

Fever	1
Admitted dying	2
Pleuritis	1
Peritonitis	1
Intemperance	4
Herpes	1
Paralyſis	5
Gout	5
Rheumatiſm	13
Cachexia	2
Carried forward	35

Brought up	35
Tabes	1
Apoplexy . . .	1
Giddineſs and head-ach (2 boys)	3
Cough . .	4
Phthiſis . .	3
Aſthma . .	1
Bowel complaints . .	2
Old age	4
	54

Of whom ſix died, whoſe diſeaſes and ages were, two admitted dying, ſixty-eight, and fifty-four; of tabes, one ſixty-ſix; of cough, one fifty; of aſthma, one forty-four; and of old age, one ſeventy-two. Beſides two on the convaleſcent floor; two in the Boyne; two in the Naſſau; two in the Council; five in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney;—twenty in all.

The ages of the other patients not before mentioned, were, of fever, ſixty-nine; of pleuritis, ſixty-eight; of intemperance, fifty-ſeven, fifty, forty-eight, and thirty-ſeven; of herpes, fifty-four;

of

of paralyſis, ſixty-ſix, fifty-eight, and fifty-two; of gout, ſeventy-ſix, ſixty, fifty-ſeven, and thirty-ſeven; of rheumatiſm, between twenty-three and ſeventy-two; of cachexia, ſixty-nine, and forty-five; of apoplexy, ſixty-three; of giddineſs, ſeventy-two; of cough, ſixty-nine, ſixty, and fifty-nine; of phthiſis, ſixty-four, fifty-one, and forty; of bowel complaints, eighty-four, and ſixty-three; of dropſy, fifty four; of old age, eighty-three, ſeventy-ſeven, and ſeventy-four.

We had two aged between eighty and ninety; ſix between ſeventy and eighty; and eighteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the ſix who died, eight were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; eighteen were diſcharged; and twenty-two remained on cure.

JULY.

The weather was wet, conſequently the air was temperate, except the tenth, and three following days, when the thermometer varied between 66 and 71, to which it roſe on the afternoon of the tenth. At other times it was not obſerved higher than 65, nor lower than 59. The barometer ranged between 29 5-10ths and 30.

The moon was new the fifteenth, and full the thirtieth.

The wind was variable, but moſt frequently from between the weſt and ſouth-weſt. The atmoſphere was generally cloudy. Light rain fell ſixteen days, ſhowers three days, with thunder one of theſe days: and heavy rain four days with thunder ſtorms.

Beſides the twenty-two remaining on cure, thirty-ſeven were admitted;—in all 59 patients, viz.

Fever (1 boy) . .	4
Admitted dying . .	1
Pleuritis . . .	2
Intemperance . . .	4
Herpes	1
Paralyſis	4
Gout	4
Rheumatiſm . . .	5
Cachexy . . .	2
Tabes	2
Epilepſy	1
Fatuity	1
Lunacy . .	1
Carried forward .	32

Giddineſs

Brought up	32
Giddineſs and head-ach	1
Cynanche Trachealis (a boy)	1
Cough	3
Hæmoptoe	1
Phthiſis	6
Obſtructed menſes	1
Bowel complaints	9
Dropſy	2
Nephritis	1
Old age	1
Ulcers	1
	59

Of whom eight died, aged, the one admitted in a dying ſtate, forty; one of intemperance, fifty-ſeven; of fatuity, ſixty-three; of phthiſis, three ſixty-four, one fifty-one, and one forty-five; of bowel complaints, ſixty-ſeven; and of dropſy, ſixty-ſeven. Beſides one on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; two in the Surgeons' ſide; one in the Rodney; one in the Prince of Wales; one in the Royal William; and one hanged himſelf at Chatham; —ſixteen in all.

The ages of the other patients not before mentioned were, of fever, ſixty-nine, ſixty-one, and fifty; pleuritis, both ſixty-two; of intemperance, ſixty-eight; of herpes, fifty-four; of paralyſis, ſeventy-two, fifty-two, forty-ſix, and forty-two; of gout, ſeventy-two, ſixty, and forty-ſeven; of rheumatiſm, between ſixty-nine and fifty-eight; of cachexy, ſixty-nine, and ſixty-ſeven; of tabes, ſixty, and thirty-eight; of epilepſy, ſixty; the lunatic, ſixty-five; of giddineſs, fifty-ſeven; of cough, ſeventy-three, ſixty, and forty-five; of hæmoptoe, fifty-ſeven; of phthiſis, fifty-ſix, forty, and thirty-five; of obſtructed menſes, from debility and inanition, thirty-eight; of bowel complaints, between eighty-four and thirty-four; of dropſy, fifty-four; of nephritis, ſixty-two; of old age, eighty-three; and of ulcer, twenty-ſeven.

We had two patients aged between eighty and ninety; three between ſeventy and eighty; and twenty-five between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the eight who died, ten were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty were diſcharged; and twenty-one remained on cure.

AUGUST,

Though wet for the ſeaſon, was warmer than July. The thermometer was not obſerved lower than 61, nor higher than 71, but it was often between 66 and 69. The barometer ranged between 29 4-10ths and 30.

The moon was new the fourteenth, and full the twenty-ninth.

The wind varied between ſouth-weſt and north-weſt chiefly.

The atmoſphere was moſtly cloudy. Light rain fell eleven days; ſhowers ſix days; heavy ſhowers three days; and a great deal of rain the twenty-ninth. The fourth, fourteenth, and twentieth, we had thunder ſtorms.

Beſides the twenty-one who remained on cure, thirty-two were admitted;—53 patients in all, viz.

Fever (two boys) . .	5
Admitted dying . .	1
Pleuritis (one boy) . .	5
Carried forward	11

Eryſipelas

Brought up	11
Eryſipelas - . .	1
Intemperance . . .	3
Paralyſis . -	1
Gout . . .	2
Rheumatiſm . .	3
Cachexia . . .	2
Tabes . . .	3
Giddineſs and Head-ach (1 boy)	3
Cynanche Tonſillaris (boys)	2
Cough . . .	2
Phthiſis . . .	3
Icterus	1
Bowel complaints (4 boys) .	10
Dropſy	2
Nephritis . . .	1
Old age . . .	3
	53

Of whom five died, whoſe diſeaſes and ages were, one of fever, ſixty-one; one of intemperance, ſixty; two of phthiſis, fifty-three, and thirty-five; and

and one of dropſy, fifty-four. Beſides three on the convaleſcent floor; one in the Boyne; one in the Naſſau; one in the Surgeons' ſide; and one in the Rodney;—twelve in all.

The ages of the other patients not before mentioned, were, of fever, eighty-nine, and fifty-four; one in a dying ſtate, fifty-three; of pleuritis, ſixty-two, ſixty-one, fifty-ſix, and forty-five; of eryſipelas, fifty; of intemperance, forty-ſeven, and forty-five; of paralyſis, ſeventy-two; of gout, ſeventy, and forty-ſeven; of rheumatiſm, ſeventy, ſixty-three, and fifty-nine; of cachexia, ſixty-ſeven, and forty-five; of tabes, ſixty, fifty-nine, and thirty-eight; of giddineſs, ſixty-ſeven, and ſixty; of cough, ſeventy-three, and ſixty; of phthiſis, forty; of jaundice, eighty; of bowel complaints, between ſeventy-two and thirty-three; of dropſy, ſixty; of nephritis, ſixty-two; of old age, eighty-three, ſeventy-five, and ſeventy-four.

We had three patients aged between eighty and ninety; ſeven between ſeventy and eighty; and fifteen between ſixty and ſeventy.

Beſides the five who died, twelve were ſent down to the convaleſcent floor; twenty-one were diſcharged; and fifteen remained on cure.

In the preceding months of this year, ſeveral ſubjects were inſpected, but nothing very ſingular was obſerved

obſerved in either of them, except three; of which the following circumſtances ſeem to me worthy of notice. The firſt, of aneuriſm of the aorta, wherein the ſac or pouch formed by the dilatation of the arterial coats, was equal in dimenſion to the pericardium.

The ſecond, of ſchirrus ventriculi, or ſchirrous ſtomach. The ſtomach was found to be in a very morbid ſtate, adhering ſtrongly to every part it was in contact with. Its ſhape reſembled a woman's pocket, of which the ſuperior or narroweſt part was formed by the cardium and pylorus; from the oriſices to the fundus, the diameter gradually increaſed, and the fundus was ſpheroidical. Its ſuperior, or part between the orifices on which a portion of the liver reſted, was very hard and unequal: on laying it open from one orifice to the other, the coats of the anterior part were found extremely thin and almoſt diaphanous, and ſmooth both outwardly and inwardly. The parts which were cut through and the poſterior part of the ſtomach were a maſs of ſchirrus in an ulcerated ſtate internally: in the fundus was contained the dark coloured ſlimy matter commonly found in ſchirrous ſtomachs. The liver was generally diſeaſed, and more particularly where it was in contact with the ſtomach, containing many tubercles or cyſts. Indeed, it ſeemed to me that the ſtomach affected all the parts in contact with it.

After

After it was waſhed it weighed two pounds. The pain, which was occaſioned merely by its weight, prevented his ſtanding in an erect poſture for a conſiderable time before his death.

I predicted the nature of this man's diſeaſe when he firſt complained. The pain became inceſſant, and was not increaſed by milk, nor diminiſhed by opium; and a few days before his death, his anxiety and *deadly ſickness*, as he expreſſed himſelf, became intolerable. The vomiting, which was at firſt incidental, about two days only before he died, brought up ſome ſuch livid ſlimy matter as was found in his ſtomach. He had drank hard in the former part of his life.

The third was Richard Beaſley, aged about fifty-four—an intemperate man, who had been cured of dropſy, (ſee page 123 of this volume) and was admitted in March 1806 for violent head-ach, for which he was ſent in April to the Surgeons' ſide, under an apprehenſion that it proceeded from ſyphilis. After the head was ſhaved, nothing was ſeen externally but an encyſted humour about the ſize of a pullet's egg, of the mellicerous kind, on the right ſide of the neck.

In diſſecting the ſcalp from the occiput upon the right and a little upon the left ſide, the cellular membrane was preternaturally thickened, and had a ſemicartilaginous appearance. At each cut with the

the knife, there iſſued a little glary fluid, and the pericraneum appeared alſo thickened.

In the fourth ventricle of the brain, there was about an ounce of bloody ſerum, and none in the others.

End of the Monthly State of the Sick.

THE OBITUARY

FOR THE FIFTEEN YEARS.

THE OBITUARY

For the FIFTEEN YEARS, *comprehended in the* MONTHLY STATEMENT, *is arranged in the following manner.*

I. CONTAINS the general obituary of the patients. Thoſe who died under fifty-ſeven years are in claſſes of four or five years, as expreſſed.—Thoſe who died above fifty-ſix years are expreſſed in ſeries, with the number of deaths of each ſeries added.

II. Contains the numbers of deaths noſologically arranged nearly in the manner that they are inſerted in the monthly ſtate of the ſick.

III. The number of the deaths of the officers.

IV. The number of the penſioners' deaths.

V. The number of the nurſes' deaths.

VI. The number of the boys' deaths.

VII. The total number of the deaths.

VIII. The ſtatement of the deaths in the Hoſpital, at different periods.

IX. The number of patients ſent to Hoxton.

I. The General Obituary (officers excepted).

		Deaths.
From 11 to 16 years of age	boys	11
— 16 to 20 —	penſioners	3
— 20 to 25 —	—	14
— 25 to 30 —	penſioners & nurſes	18
— 30 to 35 —	—	31
— 35 to 40 —	—	88
— 40 to 45 —	—	128
— 45 to 50 —	—	182
— 50 to 55 —	—	240
Of fifty-ſix years of age	—	74
— 57 —	—	70
— 58 —	—	59
— 59 —	—	69
— 60 —	—	164
— 61 —	—	72
— 62 —	—	95
— 63 —	—	78
— 64 —	—	123
— 65 —	—	74
— 66 —	—	87
— 67 —	—	96
— 68 —	—	75

Of

	Pensioners & Nurses.	Deaths.
Of 69 years of age	—	64
— 70 —	—	133
— 71 —	—	66
— 72 —	—	77
— 73 —	—	87
— 74 —	—	64
— 75 —	—	86
— 76 —	—	56
— 77 —	—	60
— 78 —	—	69
— 79 —	—	53
— 80 —	—	53
— 81 —	—	40
— 82 —	—	30
— 83 —	—	30
— 84 —	—	42
— 85 —	—	24
— 86 —	—	24
— 87 —	—	12
— 88 —	—	9
— 89 —	—	10
— 90 —	—	13
— 91 —	—	3

	Pensioners & Nurses.	Deaths.
Of 92 years of age	—	4
— 93 —	—	4
— 94 —	—	3
— 95 —	—	4
— 96 —	—	3
— 97 —	—	3
— 98 —	—	1
— 99 —	—	1
Of an hundred years of age	—	1
— 102 —	—	1
— 106 —	—	2
— 108 —	—	1
— 109 —	—	1

REMARKS.

THE reader is here admoniſhed to remember what has been already ſaid, reſpecting the ages of the Penſioners and Nurſes, "That we ſeldom have "more than their own aſſeverations of them;" wherein we know they vary, as John Moore did; making himſelf, ſometime before he died, two years older than the number of years he lived after his admiſſion into the hoſpital, added to the age which he ſaid he *then* was, amounted to at his death; being as he

then

then ſaid in his 108, but was only in his 106 year by the first account. And, as I also before-mentioned, the only man I ever knew to die of old age, without any diſeaſe or topical affection*.

In the preceding part (I) of the Obituary is contained all the penſioners'; (and of ſeveral other perſons beſides) nurſes'; and boys' deaths, whoſe ages could be nearly aſcertained, between the 20th December 1790, and 31ſt Auguſt 1806. But numbers died beſides whoſe ages could not be aſcertained†.

II. Contains the number of deaths, almoſt noſologically arranged, as they are inſerted in the Monthly Statement of the Sick, with all the accidents and ſudden deaths.

Sect. 1. Acccidents and ſudden deaths .	52
— 2. Admitted in a dying ſtate . .	66
— 3. Of fever, ſome of theſe admitted in a dying ſtate, and many of them were ill a conſiderable time before they complained.	65
— 4. Exanthemata, caſes of eryſipelas and critical eruption	4
Carried forward	187

* See the Monthly Statement of December, 1805, vol. iv.

† In the Surgeons' Infirmary; in all the helpless wards; and else-where.

Brought up . .	187
Sect. 5. General affections with pyrexia .	59
— 6. General affections without pyrexia .	196
— 7. Affections of the head, mouth, and throat	88
— 8. Affections of the thoracic viſcera .	613
— 9. Affections of the abdominal viſcera .	162
— 10. Affections accompanying old age .	39
— 11. Affections of the extremities and cutis	2
Total number of deaths of the phyſicians' patients, including accidents and ſudden deaths, in the fifteen years	1346

REMARKS.

Under (ſect. 1.) are comprehended both accidents and ſudden deaths. Becauſe no medical aſſiſtance was called in, nor could have been of any utility had it been adminiſtered.

To thoſe admitted in a dying ſtate, (ſect. 2.) medical aſſiſtance was adminiſtered, though without any proſpect of doing good. And though in this ſituation, the patients were afflicted in various ways, and with different diſeaſes, it was thought beſt to claſs them together.

Several of the fever patients (ſect. 3.) were alſo admitted in a dying ſtate, and many of them had delayed

layed to complain ſo long, after they were taken ill, that medicinal aſſiſtance proved ineffectual, eſpecially when the patients were advanced in years. Under the concurrence of theſe two circumſtances, hardly one patient recovered of fever; *which forms a new aphorism* in fever.*

Eryſipelas, and repelled critical eruptions only are comprehended in ſect. 4.

In this claſs (ſect. 5.) are included the general affections accompanied with pyrexia—as, intemperance, influenza or catarrh, acute rheumatiſm, eryſipelas, meaſles, ſmall-pox; and ſcarlatina.

Sect. 6. comprehends ſcurvy, gout, cachexia, debility, dropſy, hypochondriaſis, fatuity or imbecility, paralyſis; tabes, atrophy or maraſmus.

In Sect. 7. are comprehended all affections of the head, whether from internal or external cauſes—as apoplexy, epilepſy, concuſſion of the brain, vertigo, head-ach, lunacy; aphthæ, and the different diſeaſes of the throat, eyes, or noſe.

Under (ſect. 8.) are comprehended all pulmonic affections, whether inflammatory or chronic; and amount nearly to one half of the number

* "That fever happening to aged people is generally fatal." Intermittents are not included under the head fever by the author.

of the phyſicians' patients' deaths. Being as 613 is to 1346.

Sect. 9. Comprehends the affections of the different viſcera contained in the abdomen and its parieties.

Under (ſect. 10.) are included thoſe who are inſerted as being affected with old age only. But it is to be underſtood that moſt of them complained of local or topical affection.

Sect. 11. The number who died of affections of the extremities.

III. THE OBITUARY OF OFFICERS, &c.

Of the officers who died in the fifteen years—The diſeaſes of which they died—with their *ſuppoſed* ages—The under-officers are included with Penſioners.

Mrs. Collingwood, matron	abo. 70,	dropſical	1791
Lieut. Gov. Ferguſon	- 74,	Carcinoma	1793
Mr. Taylor, ſurgeon	- 77,	Cachexia,	1793
Captain Hunt	- 64,	Goutmiſpld.	1795
Sir H. Paliſſer, Gov.	74,	Old wound	1796
Mrs. Lobb, matron	- 66,	Aſthma	1797
Mr. Pocock, diſpenſer	- 81,	Aſthma	1797
Lieut. Stewart	- 70,	Cachexia	1798
Lieut. Gov. Locker	- 72,	Paralyſis	1800

Lieut.

Lieut. Hume	about	62, Cachexia	1802
Captain Allwright	-	81, Cachexia	1803
Lieut. Fortly	-	80, morbid urinary Organs	-
Admiral Payne, treaſurer	-	59, Apoplexy	-
Lieut. Smith	-	75, Peripneumonia notha	1804
Mr. Ibbetſon, ſecretary	-	73, Apoplexy	-
Lieut. Gov. Sir Rich. Pearſon	-	73, Aſthma	1805
Lieut. Kerr	-	79, Aſthma	
Captain Jarvis, treaſurer	-	40, Accidental	-
Mrs. Smith, matron	-	64, Gout	-
Lieut. Edwards	-	75, Cachexia	-
		Total	20

IV. The number of the deaths of penſioners * 3037

V. The number (and ages, promiſcuouſly) of the nurſes' deaths . . . 94

VI. The number of the boys' deaths . 10

VII. The total number of deaths which happened within the period of fifteen years. 3161

VIII. The ſtatement of deaths within the following different periods

* The remarks on their ages and diſeases are already inſerted in the Monthly Statement.

COM-

COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS AND REMARKS.

1ſt. From the 1ſt of Jan. 1777 to the 31ſt Dec. 1791—died, 2993 Penſioners; 101 nurſes; 9 boys; 14 Officers.—The total 3117 deaths. Average per annum, 207 12-15ths.—During which time the firſt ſix years was war.

2nd. From the 1ſt Jan. 1777, to the 31ſt December, 1788—died Penſioners 2393; nurſes 77; boys 7; Officers 10.—The total 2487, deaths. Average per annum, 207 3-12ths deaths.

3rd. From the 1ſt January 1792, to the 31ſt December 1806—died, Penſioners 3028; nurſes 97; boys 11; Officers 20—The total 3156, deaths. Average per annum, 210 6-15ths deaths.—Moſt part of which period was war.

4th. From the 26th Aug. 1791, to the 26th Auguſt 1806—died, Penſioners 3037; nurſes 94; boys 10; Officers 20—The total 3161, died. Average per annum, 210 11-15ths deaths:

REMARKS ON THE COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS.

Between the (1ſt) fifteen years here reckoned, and the (2nd.) fifteen years, there are only the difference of 5-15ths per annum of deaths—notwithſtanding there were only ſix years war in

in the former period; and that the latter period was chiefly war, in which many great ſea-engagements happened, and alſo the Weſt India *long* peſtilential epidemic prevailed, which occaſioned many miſerable, and many dying objects to be ſent from every quarter to this hoſpital, both to the Phyſician and the Surgeon; and augmented the number of deaths greatly.

Beſides it is to be remembered, that, in the latter period (3rd.) for the laſt eight years, the complement of penſioners was augmented ſixty; and that the number of boys for ſeveral years had been augmented from one hundred and fifty to two hundred.

Reſpecting the number of deaths which happened in the twelve years, as ſtated in the Hiſtory of the Hoſpital, p. 120, the gentlemen * were miſinformed. For the number within that period inſtead of 2400 was 2487 in the whole; of whom 2393 were penſioners. And it is remarkable that this number accords ſo nearly in proportion with the number that died in the whole of the firſt ſtatement. But the number of deaths exceeded the number of penſioners on the eſtabliſhment, 2350, at that time, by 43.

If, therefore, to 2393 is added one fourth of that number, which is 598 1-4th, it will give the ſame

* The editors of the H'story have found it very difficult indeed to come at the correct numbers of the deaths, but which they have reason to think they have obtained at last.

product

product of the proportional number of deaths as would have happened in fifteen years after the same rate, viz. 2991 1-4th—a number less by 25 3-4ths, than really did die within the fifteen (1st.) years, of which the twelve years (in 2nd.) was 4-5ths. But the comparative difference between the number of deaths in the (1st. and 3rd.) *fifteen years* is very trivial indeed. The number of the former being 207 12-15ths, and that of the latter only 210 6-15ths per annum, of all the deaths, which constitutes a difference of little more than *three* annually.

The difference of the deaths in the fifteen years (3rd.) commencing the 1st January 1792, and ending the 31st December 1806, and the fifteen years contained in (4th.) the monthly statement, is only 5-15ths, a very immaterial difference.

Notwithstanding, therefore, the disadvantages under which the medical practice was conducted in these *two* fifteen years, (the 3rd. and 4th.) being chiefly war; in which a considerable augmentation of the complement of the establishment from the year 1798 was made, and the West India pestilential epidemic prevailed, which occasioned many miserable, many dying objects to be sent to this hospital from every quarter, both to the Surgeon and Physician; the number of deaths were only, on an average, three and a fractional part more per annum, than happened

ed within the (1ſt) fifteen years, viz. between the 1ſt January 1777, and the 31ſt. December 1791.

Of the laſt mentioned period, (1ſt.) the greateſt number of deaths happened in 1782, 228 penſioners, two officers, ſeven nurſes, and one boy having died, in all 238. And it may be remembered that was the laſt year of the American war.

And of the average of all the different months of that fifteen years, January was the moſt fatal, April was next, and December next. The numbers of deaths in each of these months for the fifteen years up were in January 291 ; April 276 ; and in December 271.

The loweſt numbers of deaths for the ſame period, (viz. 1ſt.) were in July 224; Augnſt 226 ; and September 243. In the year 1790, only 179 penſioners died.

Within the fifteen years comprehended in (4th.) the monthly ſtatement; or between 1ſt January 1792, and 31ſt December, 1806, (3rd.) the moſt fatal year was 1795—when 248 penſioners, one officer, and ſeven nurſes died—in all 256. Of whom the greateſt number in any one month, died in March—45 penſioners.

In 1796 only 173 penſioners died. In 1801 only 176. In 1793 only 178. But of the average of all the months of this fifteen years taken ſeparately, January was the moſt fatal, 324 penſioners having died. March was the next fatal month, 308 having died.

December

December was next fatal, 282 having died. 268 in April; and 258 in May died. The feweſt died in July, 201; and in Auguſt 193 only.

It is always to be underſtood, however, unleſs when numbers were admitted in a dying ſtate, within the period comprehended in the monthly ſtatement, that the weather and winds, in every month, without exception, were the great agents of death. For example, though January of all the months of the thirty years, was the moſt fatal month of any; yet in ſome of theſe years, fewer died in January,—inſtance 1803,—than in any month of that year, except June, October, and November. Alſo in January 1797 only 14 died; which was a leſs number than died in any other month of that year, except in Auguſt, when only 9 died. In March only 13 died. And in September 13 *only* died.

From theſe various ſtatements it is evident that the treatment of the ſick muſt have been materially different and proportionably more ſucceſsful in the latter fifteen years (4th.) comprehended in the Monthly Statement, from what they were in the preceding (1ſt.) fifteen years, when the complement of the eſtabliſhment and the ſources of mortality were much fewer than in the laſt fifteen years. In the Obituary, however, none of the officers' families, nor of their domeſtics, are included in any of the periods.

I ought

I ought to have obſerved, on the Obituary of the Officers, that I thought it right to arrange them chronologically, according as they died, without any regard to their ranks; and

I ſhould alſo have mentioned, as the reaſon for the matrons being included with the officers; that they are ranked on the eſtabliſhment with the fourth claſs of officers.

It deſerves notice, that of the twenty officers, only five (beſides the two late treaſurers, of whom one died from accident,) died under ſeventy years of age. Of all the officers however, I cannot help mentioning, that the one who appeared to have ſuffered by far the longeſt, and with the greateſt degree of patience under *lacerating* pain, was Sir Hugh Paliſſer. As to the degree or quantity of pain any one ſuffers, it is impoſſible to judge, but in my opinion, he alſo ſuffered the moſt pain.

IX. The number of penſioners ſent to Hoxton in the period comprehended in the Monthly Statement was . 14

Under this head is to be remarked, that moſt, if not all of thoſe patients have been wounded, or have received violent injuries about the head; and that they are

are very ſeldom diſorderly or unmanageable except when they get liquor and are intoxicated, which renders it neceſſary to ſend them to Hoxton for their own ſafety, as well as for the ſafety of other— lunacy not being a diſeaſe peculiar to ſeamen.

End of the Obituary.

GENERAL REMARKS

AND

OBSERVATIONS.

GENERAL REMARKS

AND

OBSERVATIONS.

BEFORE I proceed to the particular remarks and obſervations on the diſeaſes mentioned in the foregoing ſtatement, I think it right to acquaint the reader with the following circumſtances on the ſubject.

1. That the ſtatement of the ſick on the eſtabliſhment only contains thoſe who are regularly admitted into the ſick-wards of the infirmary for relief, while they are in a probable ſtate of benefiting by medical care and attention, and are afterwards diſcharged, when perfectly relieved, into the hoſpital. Sometimes ſooner, by their own particular requeſt, for the purpoſe of enjoying freſh air, as they often pretend; and are re-admitted into the infirmary, and diſcharged *vice versa*, *again* and *again*, as exacerbations of their ſeveral complaints occurred and palliations of them were effected. When it appears from the nature of their complaints that convaleſcents require ſome time to recruit their ſtrength before it

is proper to diſcharge them ; or when there is no probability of their recovering, or of their being again able to go for their own proviſions into the Hoſpital, (which is the criterion of their fitneſs to be diſcharged into the wards) they are ſent down to the convaleſcent floor. From thence, as they recover ſufficient ſtrength, they are diſcharged into the Hoſpital ; or in their turns according to ſeniority on the liſt of infirm men, are ſent to the wards ; namely, the Boyne and Naſſau, where they remain for life, unleſs they recover or behave ill, or ſome freſh incident requires their being brought to the infirmary again : in either of theſe caſes they are brought back accordingly. But of ailments that occur in the convaleſcent and helpleſs wards, unleſs ſomething uncommon or death happens, no further notice is taken of ſuch patients in the ſtatement of the ſick. The number on the convaleſcent floor is generally equal to, if not more than the number on the ſick floor ; and the number in the helpleſs wards is always kept up ; being about ninety patients, beſides nurſes, boatſwains' mates, and attendants. Notwithſtanding very bad caſes, that require care, often happen in theſe wards, and alſo on the convaleſcent floor, where they remain.

2. The ſtatement ſeldom comprehends any of the ſurgeon's patients, either happening on his ſide or in his helpleſs wards, put under the phyſician's care ; unleſs

unleſs they are removed to, and regularly admitted into his infirmary; though it may be obſerved, that chirurgical caſes, particularly of ſyphilis and contuſion, were often admitted, until (and ſometimes retained after) they were developped.

3. The ſtatement does not comprehend any of the ſick penſioners, nurſes, or boys, taken ill and remaining any way about the hoſpital, who have not been admitted into the phyſicians infirmary.

4. No notice is taken in the ſtatement of any of the ſick officers, or of their families, nor of their domeſtics, at leaſt very ſeldom, unleſs they were admitted into the infirmary.

Thus the ſtatement comprehends only the regular medical practice on the phyſician's ſick floor, and by no means includes the general ſtatement of the ſick upon the eſtabliſhment at any one time. A circumſtance which I thought of ſufficient importance to be explained. However deſirable by ſome readers it may be, to have extended the ſtatement, ſo as to have embraced theſe different objects, I am ſatisfied, after conſidering the ſubject with the cloſeſt attention, that it could not have been accomplished without ſacrificing more trouble and time than I could ſpare.

5. After this explanation, it will be readily underſtood, that all the numbers of patients, or of the diſeaſes under the phyſician's care in the hoſpital, were never intended to be noticed in the Monthly

ſtatement of the ſick, nor any of the chirurgical caſes. This alſo will in part account for the defect in the Obituary of the ages of the penſioners, which could not poſſibly be attained.—However, ſince Sir John Sinclair applied for an obituary of our penſioners, I have adopted meaſures to ſupply or prevent this defect hereafter, as far as it is practicable*.

6. The plan, circumſcribed as it is has been, executed with as much accuracy as is compatible with the attention of an individual, who is liable to the inceſſant avocations of a public ſituation, extenſive in all reſpects, and who in order to carry on his duty, muſt neceſſarily truſt his papers into the hands of many careleſs and thoughtleſs beings (nurſes, helpers, and penſioners), who feel no concern about what the principal himſelf feels, however deeply intereſted in the utmoſt care of theſe papers. To have extended the plan, or to have rendered it more accurate, it was abſolutely requiſite, to have had a profeſſional perſon to have acted in the capacity of medical aſſiſtant, to have kept the different books, papers, files, and accounts correctly. However, what I have preſented to the public will at leaſt ſerve as an out-line for others to improve on.

7. After theſe preliminaries, I proceed to remark the wonderful variety of morbid affections, which appear in the general catalogue of the

* By inſerting the ages of the deceaſed in the Dead Book.

preceding

preceding ſtatements. Numerous, however, as the diſeaſes appear and really are, how far ſhort do they come of the innumerable affections of the patients, who are unable to convey to us adequate ideas of the ſeat of their diſeaſes; of the various ſenſations occaſioned by them; of their rapid evaneſcence, of the brevity, or length of their duration, of their ſudden attack and departure, and of many other nice diſtinctions well deſerving the ſerious attention of the medical enquirer. From ſome patients an anſwer to the plaineſt queſtion, ſtate it as you pleaſe, cannot be obtained.

If ſuch, then is the dilemma many penſioners are continually under, how much greater muſt the phyſician's dilemma be who attends them!

8. Pathology, in whatever light we view it, whether philoſophically, as ſo many diſtinct operations of nature, under divine direction, or eventually ariſing from any cauſe, or combinations of cauſes, acting on any individual, or more parts of the ſyſtem, by one, two, or more repetitions thereof, or by continued impulſe, of which the effects extend in a ſimple or compound ratio, with the quantum of impulſe or injury, according to the importance, ſtructure, ſtate, and ſituation of the morbid part, and the general ſtate of the ſyſtem at the time injury is received, or may be afterwards changed to by ſupervening incidents.

9. Whether pathology is viewed profeſſionally, as conſequences of injuries ſuſtained by concuſſion, contuſing, fracturing, lacerating, puncturing, dividing, or by deſtroying one or ſeveral anatomical parts, or as effects of poiſon received into the ſtomach, of infectious matter inſerted into, or applied to any part or parts of the ſyſtem, or the effect of poiſonous effluvia, the moſt powerful, the moſt dreadful, yet the moſt ſubtile of all the cauſes of morbid derangement—I ſay, in whatever light pathology is viewed, it fills the minds of thinking men with as much reaſon for humiliation in the ſight of God, and for adoration of his divine power, *which* preſerves us, *fearfully and wonderfully as we are made*, from the innumerable hazards and dangers that continually ſurround us, to extreme old age, as any natural ſubject can do. Indeed contemplative men, who have ſtudied phyſiology, whether profeſſionally or otherwiſe, have been at all times impreſſed with aſtoniſhment, that a frame ſo exquiſitely formed as the human ſyſtem is, ſhould be preſerved entire ſo long, amidſt innumerable circumſtances inimical to, and ſufficient to deſtroy our feeble frame. Thus have they been led to acknowledge that nothing but the interpoſition of *Providence* could nouriſh, defend, and protect it.

10. Was it in human power to define the varieties of conſtitutions from the birth of man, with the poſſible varieties of changes, to which each of them

them is liable, from any known or given cauſe —was it poſſible to aſcertain the varieties of primitive diſeaſes—with all the variety of phenomena they are multiplied into by any definite cauſe, or combination of cauſes and circumſtances—and was the ſubject brought to that preciſion, that we were perfectly acquainted with all the knowledge requiſite in this branch of ſcience, with the means fully in our power for ſucceſsful practice—under theſe circumſtances, the practice of phyſic would afford not only unſpeakable delight to the phyſician and patient, but would exalt his character far above what it is now. But as the reverſe of all theſe is the fact, we ſeem to have no other reſource at preſent for improvement in medical ſcience, but to proceed, without halting, in diligent obſervation : and in this path, although the man of experience may ſeldom meet in his way any incidents ſufficient to compenſate him for the ſacrifice of his time and trouble, and in the opinion of many, yet now and then ſomething uncommon occurs, which amply repays the obſerver and philoſophic reader; which he will feel great ſatisfaction in pointing out and explaining to thoſe of the profeſſion, who are leſs experienced than himſelf; and who would have paſſed over the incidents without diſcerning them. As the beauties of Milton, if I may quote a ſimilitude, lay hid and unobſerved for *many years*, until the genius of Addiſon

Addiſon illuſtrated them and brought them forward to public view; by which means they will be ever acknowledged and admired.

11. So it may fare with the experienced reader of theſe or ſuch obſervations. Notwithſtanding he may find in them very little new to him; yet, as he will find them a ſeries of facts, he may have pleaſure in pointing out ſuch of them as are moſt deſerving of attention to thoſe who are leſs experienced. He will see that though they are not new to him, yet are they new to many practitioners, and he will be pleaſed to find they coincide with his own remarks.

12. In this infirmary, however, medical practice lies under ſome peculiar diſadvantages, ariſing from the independent ſituation which many of the penſioners know they poſſeſs, and avail themſelves of. Whereby they ſometimes refuſe to comply with the neceſſary directions left with the nurſes, or left with themſelves. A circumſtance that almoſt never occurs where military diſcipline obtains. Sometimes indeed the *refuſal* is qualified by various excuſes, ſo that medicines are as much neglected the one way as the other. Again, all the low arts imaginable are put in practice, to get liquor and *fling* * the doctor, of which the natural conſequences follow. And, when they have ſucceeded in obtaining liquor, and are under the influence of gin,—when viſited, they *invariably* ſay, "they are better."

* A common phrase amongst seamen and marines.

But

But no ſooner are the exhilarating effects of the gin evaporated, than they relapſe into their former ſtates, which now are aggravated.

Some penſioners are extremely querulous, and run on, repeating the tedious hiſtory of their complaints, again and again when they are viſited. Some are brief in their anſwers, and only ſay, *they are in the same way*, even after all the complaints for which they were admitted are completely removed, which they will frankly acknowledge after interrogating them on their complaints. Some are torn in pieces; cut to pieces; ſome have not had a wink of ſleep through the night; and others ſay, "they *never* ſleep," although it is known they ſleep very well. Some ſay, "they never eat," who are known to eat ſufficiently, or a great deal too much. Some complain they have nothing to drink, when ſeveral ſorts of drink are beſide them, and when told of it, they pretend they did not know it. No child upon earth; no hyſterical female; nor the moſt highly pampered miſs of eighteen can out-do ſome of the penſioners of this hoſpital in whims and ridiculous fancies. In a word, the character of the penſioner retains very little of the character of the ſailor.

To ſome penſioners it is not poſſible to ſtate the the moſt ſimple queſtion ſo as to obtain a direct or a ſatisfactory anſwer from him. He perverts every thing ſaid to him. Some make no complains at all; but breathe out patience and apparent reſignation to the Divine Will, even when ſuffering greatly.

OBSER-

OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS ON DISEASES.

HAVING ſtated theſe preliminary remarks, I ſhall now proceed to lay before the reader brief obſervations on the different claſſes of diſeaſes, in the ſame order as they are arranged in the Obituary.

SECT. I.

Observations on the Cases of those who perish suddenly, or accidentally.

Inſtances daily occur to ſatisfy the moſt ſcrupulous ſceptic, that human precaution and foreſight are inſufficient; nor are men always ſufficiently vigilant to guard againſt many accidents which befal them. The earthquake, the flaſh of lightning, and the hurricane, which in a ſecond, nay in leſs time, buries cities in ruins, and thouſands in the ocean, are beyond our power to avert. And as we are unable to contend with them, we have very great reaſon to be thankful that they ſeldom happen any where without ſome previous warning, and never but to answer ſome unerring purpoſe of Divine Providence.

How

How many dreadful accidents occur in human life, productive of direful effects imputable to negligence or careleſſneſs only: What miſchiefs arise from a fire or candle left careleſsly; from a ſingle ſpark from a flints from a fire, or from a candle, falling upon powder, tow, or on the wearing apparel of a female; or from the overſetting of a pleaſure boat or carriage; how many ſudden deaths are thus occaſioned!

But the accidental or ſudden deaths which happen in this hoſpital, almoſt conſtantly are chargeable to intemperance. And it will therefore be, right, as to accidental and ſudden deaths, which happen at any other time than in extreme cold, or extreme hot weather in this hoſptal, or that cannot be otherwiſe accounted for, to impute them generally intemperance *à priore.*

Thoſe who have been drowned nigh the hoſpital have either fell into the water from the ſide of the river, or out of a boat, intoxicated. Thoſe who have been found dead in ditches were intoxicated when they fell. Many of the other accidental deaths could be traced to the ſame cauſe. Not excepting thoſe who have been guilty of the voluntary extinction of life, becoming thereby felons againſt every other thing moral and ſacred, as well as againſt themſelves and their families. Nor can we often except thoſe who, in a ſtate of apparent health, have dropt down dead ſuddenly;

as

as moſt of them have been known to be given to drinking.

To preach up precaution and temperance, however, to thoſe who are habituated to intoxication; or to enjoin the neceſſity of evacuations, and other means as preventives from illneſs to thoſe who think themſelves in high health, is labour in vain. Even valetudinarians, too often for their own intereſt, ſmile with contempt at ſuch lectures. And to guard againſt ſudden death, therefore, generally ſpeaking, is as much out of the power of the phyſician as to guard against accidents.

SECT. II.

Observations on the Cases of Patients admitted in a Dying State.

RESPECTING theſe caſes, they are too often admitted in a ſtate ſo morbid and debilitated, that it is not only extremely difficult to diſcern of what diſeaſe they are ill; but too frequently a matter of indifference, as they are apparently inſenſible of their ſituation, and unable to ſwallow from MORTAL debility—whether their diſeaſes are known, or not, to be of this or that claſs. But more caſes of apoplexy, (except phthiſis) are admitted, and fewer of them recover, than from any other diſeaſe—in this precarious and dangerous ſtate. Though many

many other cases, viz. of hæmoptoe, phthisis, asthma, hepatic affection, dropsy, gout, internal affections, and suppression of urine, are also admitted in a dying state: and of these the greatest number is of phthisis. Whatever the disease is, when the sick arrive at such a perilous state, it is generally of little importance, I say, as medicines cannot be swallowed by them: and every avenue to hope to administer relief to them is almost shut against us.

However, while there is life, we are never to give up all hopes of recovery, because, by perseverance in the diligent use of means, I have known instances of resuscitation and recovery beyond all expectation, providentially effected, except from phthisis.

SECT. III.

Observations on Fever.

So great a portion of the preceding volumes has been occupied with this subject, that it may seem superfluous to resume it. I shall, therefore, trespass but a few moments on the young reader's patience, to impress his mind in the strongest possible manner, with the importance of what I have endeavoured to enforce on the subject throughout the work, commencing with 1759*, to the present

* See vol. i. page 17.

time.

time,—having never in that long series of extensive practice, heard nor seen the least reason to vary in my opinion concerning the universality of fever; and "that it is infectious* in every climate, region, season, "situation, age and sex. That it is to be cured on "on egeneral principle only, by reinvigorating the ge- "neral system with stimuli, tonics, and coroborants†, "administered in the manner most suitable to the "idiosyncrasies of the patients, and other circum- "stances. Although I have always admitted that "cases may occur, wherein it may be absolutely "necessary to combine purgatives, or deobstruents, "or aperients with their medicines, especially at the "commencement of the fever."

Nor have I had any reason to alter my opinion, as to "the unspeakable advantage which the sick de- "rive from an application for medical assistance in "all diseases, but especially in fever, the instant they "find they are taken ill, when fever prevails where "they are, and the danger of delaying to do so." The neglect of our pensioners in this respect, when in years, proving so often fatal to them in fever, furnished me with the additional aphorism

* In which I am now supported by Dr. George Fordyce. See vol. i. p. 5, 12, and 14, of this work, and his First Dissertation.

† I am also supported herein by the experience of Doctors Miller, Clerk, John Brown, Currie, and others, who have adopted the principle of this practice.

on

on fever which I have before hinted, viz. "That fever patients verging to old age, recover at all times with extreme difficulty; and that such patients having delayed to apply for assistance until the fever is confirmed, or in an advanced state, never, or very seldom recover."

To the preceding aphorism, I may also add the following observations. That, of the four classes into which mankind may be divided*, infants are the least susceptible of febrile infection. The aged are less liable to be infected with it than youth—comprehending those from one year old to puberty. That young persons gradually become more liable to be infected, or to be seized with fever as they approach puberty. And that adults, *in the army and navy*, are most subject to fever. It would seem therefore, fever is more apt to seize on subjects in a state of indirect debility than in any other state. This problem is explained in the following manner:

Infants are the least exposed to indirect debility of any of the four classes of life†:

Old people, generally speaking, are little exposed thereto; and are very liable to many other diseases, that will be noticed hereafter, which in some degree seem to obviate fever.

Youth in growing up become more and more liable to incur indirect debility, from being suffered

* Infants, youths, adults, and aged.

† Except from eating and drinking.

to indulge in eating various things to exceſs, and from other cauſes; eſpecially in being expoſed to violent exerciſe, with all its conſequences, which very often induces fever.

Adults, however, are from the nature of their duty and ſituation, as well as from their proneneſs to every exceſs, moſt of all liable to indirect debility which induces fever.

I have alſo obſerved, that the younger the fever patient is, provided due care in adminiſtering proper medicines is taken, the more eaſily and ſpeedily the patient will be recovered.

SECT. IV.

Exanthemata.

RESPECTING the few fatal caſes forming this claſs, as they were chiefly eryſipelas, I have judged it moſt proper to defer what I have to ſay concerning them to the following claſs.

General Affections, accompanied with Pyrexia.

OF theſe intemperance claims my firſt notice; ſecond, Influenza; third, Catarrh; fourth, acute Rheumatiſm; fifth, Eryſipelas; ſixth, Morbilli or Meaſles; ſeven, Variolæ, laſtly Scarlatina*.

* Whether hectic fever ſhould be noticed in this or the following class, with me is doubtful, but I prefer of the two, classing it with the latter.

The

The appellation, intemperance, or intoxication which is here meant, is rather a reproachful than nosological term. But its pernicious consequences so immediately follow the immoral act; or succeed the cause so rapidly, that it is often difficult to discriminate between them.

In the preceding observations, I have often had occasion to mention with asperity the dismal consequences of intoxication; but I think it right to add further, though I believe the common immediate effects of drunkenness are too well known by experience to require physical explanation, that, I suspect very few of these experienced sufferers, if they were called upon to describe what their situation, feelings, or symptoms were during their intoxication, would be found equal to the task.

Intoxicating doses of liquor, like opium given in too great quantities*, operate on different people very differently. Some are immediately lulled into morbid sleep or lethargy; while others fall into a state of pervigilium for hours. One person is rendered chearful, and another, becomes quite sullen. One is as much more

* It is unnecessary to observe here, how different the quantum or doses of the one and the other is, which affects men. One man can drink as many bottles as the other can drink glasses. So in respect to doses of opium, one man can take much more than another can in quantity.

elevated than uſual, as another becomes low and dejected. One man is miſchievous and ill tempered, while another is good humoured and amorous. The moroſe and ſurly miſer now becomes kind and benevolent. The reſerved, and literary, unbend, are facetious and become argumentative. Some are ſo communicative that they reveal their ſecrets. The wary and cautious become courageous and daring. One affects to be much more ſagacious than uſual; another becomes more docile than common. While one retains all his faculties, another loſes all his ſenſes, tumbles down, and immediately falls aſleep *. Some are ſeized with hypochondriaſis; ſome with epilepſy; ſome with apoplexy; and ſome with mania from intoxication.

Sometimes intemperance terminates in febrile ſymptoms, which continue from twelve to ſeventy-two hours. Perſons under them complain chiefly of headach, ſickneſs at ſtomach, vomiting, heat, inquietude, thirſt, dry-ſkin, and countenance fluſhed, which often gradually wear off in the evening after the intoxication. But the recovery is materially aſſiſted by cleanſing the firſt paſſage, and promoting a moiſt ſkin in bed, even when the ſymptomatic fever continued to the third day. If it continues

* An inſtance, within my knowledge, occurred of an intoxicated ſailor who lay down ſo awkwardly on a cheſt, his head hanging over it, that he immediately dropt aſleep, and was found ſuffocated.

longer

longer it degenerates into fever, though not ſo frequently as might be expected.

The day, or a few days after the intoxication, ſome have been brought into the infirmary with violent retching, head-ach, loſs of appetite, thirſt, which had been preceded by, or accompanied with, alternate chillineſs and heats, or with rigors.

When great debility, and languor and depreſſion follow intoxication, which ſometimes happen without fever, the patients are recovered by cordial medicines and light nouriſhing diet; the ſame as fever patients, who ſometimes having been ſeized after intoxication, have ſunk and died.

Many intemperate patients, however, recover rapidly, but others ſlowly, though ſafely. Numbers bring on, and ſuffer by, chronic diſeaſes afterwards.

Some by getting cold and checking perſpiration are ſeized with catarrh or influenza, which require no particular treatment from what is proper in theſe complaints when they are induced by epidemic affection, or otherwiſe.

Acute Rheumatism.

It is alſo induced ſometimes by intoxication; the patients in this ſtate having lain about and got vio-

lent cold. But whatever way it is brought on, nothing ſingular occurs here in the courſe of that diſeaſe, more than when it happens from any other cauſe; nor has any new mode of treatment of it been hitherto adopted. The antiphlogiſtic mode is purſued; taking particular care that the bowels are emptied regularly, and the ſkin kept moiſt by promoting a moderate determination thereto. Vomits are very ſeldom requiſite. The application of bliſters; friction, with or without liniments; and flannel, often relieve the violent pains. Yet frequently beſides theſe means, ſedatives are required, of which I prefer the hyoſciamus. When the ſthœnia is ſubdued and remiſſions in the day are obtained, cinchona becomes neceſſary to recover the ſick.

Acute Erysipelas

Is managed here after the ſame manner as rheumatiſm, with the difference of letting blood much more ſparingly, and more in a topical way than in rheumatiſm. In eryſipelas, the only application or epithem which I preſcribe is of a mealy kind, and compoſed of the flour of oat-meal, ceruſſe, camphor, and opium, in powder, mixed as mentioned below,* and ſprinkled over the inflamed part, which is then covered with a piece of linen.

* Flour of oat-meal, two ounces; cerusse, four ounces, camphor, one ounce; opium, half an ounce, rubbed together into a fine powder.

Scarlatina

Scarlatina, Morbilli and Variolæ.

I HAVE of these three diseases, which occur in this school, given the first place to the scarlet fever, as being the most frequent of the three amongst our boys. The pensioners and nurses are seldom affected with either. The history and management of these diseases however are so generally known*, that it would be deemed superfluous for me to add any thing on the subject.

It is the scarlatina cynanchica with which our boys are chiefly affected. If they complain, or be admitted when first taken ill, an emetic is immediately administered; but if otherwise, an aperient is given. As soon as the bowels are emptied, the patient is made to gargle his throat often; and the volatile liniment or a blister, according to the circumstances of the inflammation, is applied externally to the throat, and an anodyne sudorific draught given him at night; afterwards he takes of common julap†, decoction of chinchona, and wine equal parts, two spoonfuls every two, three, or four hours, according to the symptoms. By these means the boys very soon

* Especially since Dr. Willan's publication of his Order III. of Cutaneous Diseases.

† Consisting of camphor mixture, and aqua ammoniæ acetatæ.

recover. Unleſs they have ſuffered the fever to go on for ſome days before they complained, when debility and the ulcerated ſtate of the throat are accompained with much danger in many caſes.

In this ſtate the ſick are treated as fever patients, with bark, wine, and nutritious diet. None of the boys died of it, nor was it ever ſuffered to ſpread in the Hoſpital or ſchool.

SECT. VI.

General (or Chronic) Affections without Pyrexia.

Comprehend a numerous claſs of diſeaſes, of which the principal order is, in the ſenſe I wiſh it to be taken, Cachexia,

Cachexy.—By this affection in the Monthly Statement of the Sick, is to be underſtood—An obvious, and generally, morbid ſyſtem,—in which caſes, however, the abdominal viſcera commonly appear to be more diſeaſed than any of the other parts thereof, and require the moſt particular and prompt attention. Becauſe, if neglected, obſtructions, perhaps already forming, ſoon appear; and which are indicated by ſome fatal though marked chronic diſeaſes: as dropſy, icterus, nephritic affections, ſcurvy, diarrhœa, or hæmorrhagiæ;—viz. *epiſtaxis,*

taxis; *hæmatemesis, and hæmatorrhœa, hæmaturia*; and of these four I have seen instances here, all terminating fatally.

Debility—Not accompanied with any particular disease whatever, but rather a consequence of preceding diseases, in which state numbers are admitted into the hospital, and soon find their way to the infirmary. Numbers of the pensioners also are admitted into the infirmary in this state, after having been patients of the surgeon; and very often after intemperance; for which tonics, roborants, and aliment, are prescribed, according to their several cases.

Scrophula—Is seldom complained of amongst the pensioners; but some bad cases of it are admitted into the infirmary; and phthisis in such constitutions generally forms the fatal symptom—*i. e.* The lungs are always in such cases affected; and constitutes one species of pulmonary consumption which will be taken notice of in the sequel.

Scurvy, Gout, Dropsy, Hypochondriasis, are so well known, described, and managed as not to require any thing to be added here on these subjects.

Fatuity, *or Imbecility, differs from* Hypochondriasis, only, perhaps, in being the worst species thereof. But between fatuity and idiotism, I am not acquainted with any intermediate species of disease; they

though they are distinct gradations †, as may be seen in this hospital ; there being several in a state of fatuity, and one harmless idiot. Of these cases I have never obtained any satisfactory information; but respecting which medicine is entirely out of the question.

Paralysis.—Of this symptomatic disease, I may venture to say, we have here every gradation, almost from apoplexy downwards to the slightest affection thereof. How miserable, therefore, some of these objects are, the reader may conceive. Some are speechless. Some are quite helpless, with almost complete privation of reason. Some are drivellers. Great varieties of hemiplegia, between perfect and imperfect. Of this disease, however, many recover in a great measure, though never so perfectly as to leave no sympton of paralysis behind.

Numbers have been sent to Bath, who have returned without receiving any benefit from the use of the water and bath*. But a few have been thereby greatly assisted in their recovery. Of the many who have recovered here, all have been indebted to tonics, roborants and friction. Numbers have received much benefit, in recovering the use of their lower extremities by the application of the air-pump vapour-bath. But on others, if the patients are to

† Of the same disease.

* But this might in some measure be owing to their own irregularities during the trial of the waters, and bathing.

be

be credited, this powerful fotus had no good effect whatever.

TABES, ATROPHY *or* MARASMUS; I include them all here as ſynonymous appellations of the ſymptomatic ſtate of the ſyſtem, ariſing from various morbid affections of different parts*.

This morbid ſymptomatic ſtate, frequently met with amongſt our penſioners, proceeds from various cauſes: from hæmorrhagia; profluvia, acute or chronic; ſalivation; ulcers; and from intemperance, by deſtroying the tone of the ſtomach, and digeſtive powers. Sometimes they fall into this ſtate alſo after fever, and after other diſeaſes occaſioning obſtructions in the abdominal viſcera, which have not been diſcovered until inſpection of the ſubject after death. Then I have found that the patient had been ſtarved by the lacteals, *primi generis*, being obſtructed by ſmall ſcrophulous tumors, preventing the paſſage of the chyle from the inteſtines to the receptaculum chyli.

The cure of tabes in people advanced in years, will always be very difficult, even when it originates from the ſlighteſt known cauſe, as it muſt be accompanied with proportionate debility. But generally ſpeaking the cure of this malady is not to be expected; and we muſt be content to prevent its fatal progreſs as much as poſſible, both by medicines and regimen, according to the circumſtances.

* Pulmonic affection is not comprehended here.

Affections

SECT. VII.

Affections of the Head.

Of which the principal are apoplexy, epilepsy, concussion of the brain*, vertigo, or giddiness, peculiar to adults and the aged; head-ach, as peculiar to youth; diseases of the eyes; diseases of the nose; diseases of the ears; diseases of the mouth and throat, and diseases of the face.

All these affections occur amongst the pensioners, nurses, and boys, and the officers. But the most frequent are apoplexy, vertigo, head-ach in old age, and in youth; and diseases of the mouth and throat.

Of Apoplexy.

Every degree I verily believe, occurs here from the instantaneous, *knock down*, mortal, stroke, without an after groan, or any symptoms of life, to the creeping apoplexy. Between these extremes, many gradations of apoplexy occur which may all terminate fatally, within the ninety-sixth hour after the attack. Some, however, I say, are seized so violently, that they die in an instant. Others live or shew signs of life for some minutes. Some live a little longer, yet die before they can be brought into the infirmary; some die very soon after they are brought in, before

* So far as the care of the physician extends.

it

it is poſſible to adminiſter relief; and others, as I have ſaid, live longer, and longer, until the period above mentioned. But they obviouſly then become affected with hemiplegia.

When they are admitted alive, no time is loſt in cupping the patients freely as near to the head as poſſible, nor in ſhaving the head and covering it with a bliſter; nor in adminiſtering a clyſter. Bliſters are alſo applied behind the ears, and to the internal parts of the arms cloſe to the axillæ, and downwards to the elbow. In ſome caſes the cupping and clyſter are repeated again and again, and more bliſters applied; by which means, promptly adminiſtered and perſevered in, many do recover. Some patients are afterwards affected with more, others with leſs of aparalyſis. A few fortunate patients, however, have recovered with little or no ſign of paralyſis.

Although in one or two caſes a copious general bleeding of the patients, (who were young, ſtrong and athletic men) was ſucceſsful—I have in all other caſes had juſt reaſon to repent of ſuch practice, and have, therefore, thus ſeldom adopted, or countenanced it, being fully convinced that it is dangerous; while topical bleedings from the head, or as nigh to it as poſſible,—eſpecially when dextrouſly and freely made, and occaſionally repeated, ſucceed beyond expectation, with the aſſiſtance of clyſters (until the

the patients can ſwallow), purgatives, and nervous, combined with roborant medicines, according to circumſtances.

Creeping apoplexy, ſupervening an old paralytic affection, is almoſt equally as mortal as it is under any other appearance; although there is more time in the former ſtate to adminiſter every thing that can be thought of, than there is in the latter. However, in the creeping apoplexy not a moment ſhould be loſt, for the progreſs of the fatal diſeaſe increaſes rapidly from the moment of attack to the mortal period as before-mentioned.

The paralytic at firſt feels pain with heavineſs of his head, in an inſtant the ſpeech is altered. Though he apparently retains his reaſon, he loſes the uſe of his limbs; and in a very little time privation of ſpeech, and of voluntary motion, follow, with loſs of the ſenſes, diſtortion of the face, great inquietude, being deſirous to get up, haraſs the patient for ſome time. The pupils of the eyes become gradually more dilated, until viſion is loſt, and with all the ſymptoms of perfect apoplexy, I have ſeen the patient ſink within ſeventy-two hours.

Phrenitis

Has frequently occurred, but as a primitive diſeaſe, the patients being admitted in a ſtate of delirium,

rium, I could not obtain any ſatisfactory information of the commencement or progreſs of their illneſs. I have, however, repeatedly ſeen inſtances of phrenitis from metaſtaſis of pneumonia, by which the latter was perfectly removed, and never returned after the phrenitis was ſubdued. But lately in one caſe, after the phrenitic ſymptoms were entirely removed, metaſtaſis again returned with violent peripneumonia, which deſtroyed the patient.

Epilepsy

Is an affliction which rarely occurs here, from any cauſe whatever*; nor have I met with one caſe among the penſioners that has not been primitively owing to ſome injury received about the head, and ſucceſſively brought on by repeated acts or fits of intemperance. With ſuch patients it is labour in vain to try the efficacy of any medicine whatever as a remedy.

In two of theſe caſes I tried, after various other medicines, the effects of argentum nitratum, to no good purpoſe whatever†.

* This is owing to the care taken not to admit ſeamen or marines ſubject to fits into the ſervice.

† Of caſes of lunacy I have already ſpoken.

Concuſſion

Concussion of the Brain

Falls more properly under the care of the surgeon, as it requires, and is to be remedied by chirurgical means principally: viz. bleedings, purges, or clysters, refrigerants, blisters, setons, or perforation of the cranium, and abstemious diet.

Vertigo and Head-ach,

Of adults or aged people in this hospital, as well as in all other places, may proceed from numerous causes; but here it chiefly proceeds from morbid congestion, or accumulation in the capillary vessels, which have now lost their tone, most frequently by intemperance. In such cases cupping, purging, and blistering never failed to relieve the patients effectually, and to prove the principal means of their recovery.

The cephalalgia syphilitica*, however, is only relieved by hydrargyrus. Cephalalgia nervosa requires tonics and roborants to remove it; but many cases of head-ach occur, of which we know not the cause, and therefore we are unable to prescribe with any certain prospect of success, admitting it was otherwise curable.

The head-ach to which our boys are subject,

* This terminates sometimes in ulceration of the cranium.

arise

ariſes from gorging and indigeſtion, which is effectually relieved by a vomit and purge repeated.

The moſt common external affection of the head here is eryſipelas, which I have already mentioned, and ſyphilitic eruptions.

Eyes

Are variously affected. Some penſioners are afflicted with gutta ſerena;* numbers with cataract; ſome with ophthalmia, ſimplex; and others with ſyphilitica. The two laſt admit of cure; numbers of thoſe afflicted with cataract have been cured; and many have been relieved, by the operation of extracting the cataract †.

Affections of the Nose

Noli me tangere, ſometimes but very rarely is ſeen in the hoſpital; it is extremely difficult to cure, requiring alteratives combined with ſedatives and roborants. Of epiſtaxis, I have already ſpoken.

Aphthæ

Frequently occur in caſes of cachexia, but are accounted ſymptomatic only, and not as a diſtinct or primitive diſeaſe amongſt the penſioners. The ſolution, or powder of borax is much the beſt application I know for healing aphthous ſores.

* Daniel McNiel, after head-ach that harassed him for years, became blind. Numbers became nearly, and some wholly blind, from paralysis.

† Though some were not perfectly cured.

Affections of the Throat

Are numerous. Beſides the various ſpecies of cynanche, I have obſerved ſome fatal diſeaſes, viz. oſſification of the larynx; ulcer in the cavity of the larynx; and ulcer in the cavity of the pharynx*. In theſe caſes, the patients were ſtarved—not being able to ſwallow any food whatever—deglutition was completely ſuſpended or obſtructed, and at laſt the ſpeech. The patients ſeem to ſuffer excruciating pain in the fruitleſs action of deglutition†. Bronchocele occurred to one nurſe, but it more properly is a chirurgical caſe, as well as parotis; and I therefore conſign them to the ſurgeon's care.

SECT. VIII.

Affections of the Thoracic Viscera.

From theſe almoſt one half the number of deaths in the phyſician's infirmary proceed. They alſo form a large portion of all the patients admitted under the care of the phyſician *of this hospital*, and require great attention and conſideration. They are divided into acute and chronic.

Every poſſible degree of pneumonia, or of acute

* I have also lately seen an old man suffocated with papillæ, hanging from the root of the tongue upon the pharynx, which must have impeded deglutition.

† Or in attempting to swallow.

aſſections,

affections of the thoracic viſcera occur in this hoſpital, between the moſt violent pleuritis, and the moſt inſidious chronic ſthenia. However, the moſt violent degrees of pleuritis and peripneumonia occur ſeldom, as may be ſuppoſed from the ages and debilitated ſyſtems of the greater number of the penſioners. But whenever they do occur, it is amongſt the young and athletic penſioners, and require the ſame treatment as they do any where elſe.

Peripneumonia vera, and Pleuritis vera,

Frequently occur, which will not bear letting blood often, notwithſtanding the buffy and coriaceous appearance of the blood the firſt and ſecond bleedings. In ſuch inſtances as theſe, if the cough, pain, and dyſpnœa continue, whether the pulſe be ſmall and quick; or ſlow and tenſe; or ſtrong; or ſmall and tenſe, I find it beſt to reſort to topical bleedings as often as circumſtances require.

Some patients, labouring under all the apparent ſymptoms of peripneumonia and pleuritis, can bear only a ſingle bleeding. In ſuch caſes topical bleedings are indiſpenſably neceſſary.

Many, however, are admitted with ſpurious ſymptoms of pneumonia. But from having delayed too long to come in, and from advanced age, are in ſuch a ſtate of debility as not to ſustain general bleedings,

yet are they greatly benefitted by topical evacuations —cupping, or leeches, and blisters*.

Influenza, or Catarrh, and Pertussis,

Are also accompanied with severe cough. In the Monthly Statement, each of these is considered a nosological class. Some of the patients admitted in all these different states of pneumonia, with very different constitutions, particularly the second mentioned class, become consumptive, and are carried off by phthisis pulmonalis.— And it is in this last † mentioned class only, that gentle emetics, digitalis, and other sedatives, are found beneficial, in this hospital, before purulent excreta take place.

But of all the genera, or species of pulmonic or thoracic affections, cough though, strictly speaking, only a symptomatic affection, is yet by far the most frequently complained of. It is therefore not surprising that the number of patients admitted into the infirmary, for pulmonic affections very far exceeds any other in the Nosological Monthly Statement of fifteen years—being in numbers as 2050 is to 11904; that is, more than 1-6th of the whole number of infirmary patients. Indeed, there is scarcely an order, genus, or spe-

* It is to this species of pneumonia, I would apply the term *peripneumonia notha*, or *pleuritis notha*, and to no other thoracic affections.

† *Peripneumonia notha.*

cies

cies of thoracic, or pulmonic affection, whether acute or chronic, that is not accompanied with less or more cough. It also accompanies certain affections of the stomach, liver, dropsy, larynx, trachea arteria, pharynx, and æsophagus; bronchocele, and parotis, and bastard pleurisy*, or external injuries and affections of the thorax and Abdomen.

Cough

Being, then, an adjunct or concomitant symptom of so many diseases, has obtained the title of a distinct disease, as indefinitely and improperly as the title *fever* formerly was, when attached to the general appellation, *fever*, without having any precise meaning annexed to it. But though fever as a disease *sui generis*, is now defined and known to exist independent of any other disease†; still I am inclined to believe that cough is only symptomatic, and cannot be effected or exist without some topical stimulus, affection, or disease to excite it. Yet I know an instance of habitual cough‡, (if not hereditary) which though very violent in frequent irregular paroxysms for many years, does not seem to affect the system longer

* For the title of this affection, denominated peripneumonia notha and pleuritis notha, by nosologists, I would prefer rheumatismus intercostalis as more expressive.

† See the preceding volumes of this work.

‡ I have some reason to think it is hereditary.

than the paroxyſms continue; and though theſe are obviouſly affected, induced and alleviated by change of ſituation, yet the lungs have never betrayed any mark of diſeaſe. There is no thoracic or topical affection even in the act or time of the paroxyſm: the patient at other times has no dyſpnœa; no morbid excreta are brought up, and when the paroxyſm is over, he ſeems to be in perfect health. Unleſs when marked exacerbations are induced by the application of unuſual cold to the general ſyſtem. Then it is accompanied, as in every other patient, with ſymptoms of febricula.

If it is admitted that this perſon's cough is hereditary, it muſt be referred to ſome mal-conformation*, which is ſufficient to excite cough: and it is certain the morbid part is much affected by endemial ſituations. Theſe circumſtances, though they bring cough nearer to the claim of being a ſpecific diſeaſe, than any other I am acquainted with, yet they militate againſt the idea of cough being a diſeaſe, *sui generis*, and confirm the contrary opinion that it is only ſymptomatic.

Cough in various other pulmonic affections, is not only a moſt haraſſing ſymptom, but very frequently haſtens their fatal termination. As in caſes of tubercle, of chronic inflammation of the lungs, of phthiſis pulmonalis, and of aſthma; and alſo of patients ſubject to hæmoptoe or ſpitting of blood, by inducing

* Of the parts concerned in coughing.

a rupture

a rupture of ſome pulmonary blood veſſel, and its immediate conſequences, fatal hæmoptoe.

Cough alſo accompanies and aggravates carditis, paraphrenitis, empyema hydrothorax, gaſtritis hepatitis, and peritonitis, more or leſs. Every one of theſe morbid affections I have known cough to accompany in this hoſpital. Its being therefore an adjunct or concomitant ſymptom of ſo many diſeaſes in this hoſpital, may ſatisfactorily account to the reader, why, at the admiſſion of patients into the infirmary by any one who does not think the diſcrimination of diſeaſes a matter of any conſequence, ſo many of the diſeaſes are denominated *cough* on their tickets. It ſaves much trouble, and the developement of the diſeaſe is left to the diſcrimination of the phyſician afterwards.

The limits of this volume will not permit me to conſider cough in any other view at preſent, than as the moſt prominent ſymptom of peripneumonia notha*, and pleuritis notha, which is the moſt frequent of any of the pulmonary affections amongſt our aged men, and at all times requires prompt relief. The patients having delayed to complain until the ſymptoms are extremely aggravated, it is abſolutely neceſſary for obtaining prompt relief, to attend to the ſeveral ſymptoms with care and circumſpection. Theſe chiefly are dyſpnœa, oppreſſion about the

* As I have before explained it.

præcordia, inceſſant cough, heat of the ſkin after chilline ſs, or alternate chills and heats, great anxiety and dejection, nauſea, loſs of appetite, debility, thirſt, and tongue moſt frequently covered with viſcid mucus, of different ſhades of colour, from white to brown, according to the length of time they have been ill; with pulſes differing ſomewhat in every two caſes. All these, however, and also the various wandering pains all over them, eſpecially about the head and thorax, that are aggravated by the cough, which brings up more or leſs expectoration of various colours and conſiſtence, with different degrees of difficulty and pain, that is encreaſed by every deep inſpiration, loſs of appetite, and great debility and depreſſion, ſhew a great degree of irritability, and irregularity of arterial action, which mark the ſymptoms of the perpneumonia notha.

The hiſtory of this affection, brought on by cold applied to the ſurface, and inhaled at every inſpiration, which blocks up the pores of the ſkin, as well as the exhalent veſſels of the lungs, especially after intemperance, ſoon excites a determination to morbid action in theſe tender organs; a morbid change that is ſoon imparted to the vaſcular ſyſtem of the lungs in a greater or leſs degree according to the age, ſtrength, and vigour of the patients,—the lungs being chiefly a congeries of blood and air veſſels.—This brief hiſtory, I ſay, ſhows that the principal indication of cure, muſt be to abate or quiet the morbid action, to allay commotion as ſpeedily, and by as little debilitating

tating means as poſſible. In the next place, to promote a determination to the ſkin; to promote a copious and eaſy expectoration of mucus; and laſtly, to ſtrengthen the general ſyſtem.

The firſt and ſecond indications are moſt ſpeedily, gently, and effectually obtained by topical bleedings, according to the age and ſtrength of the patients; gentle emetics*; aperients†; and promoting a determination to the general ſurface by ipecacuan, or antimonials combined with ſedatives, of which I give the preference to the tincture of hyoſciamus, as not occaſioning coſtiveneſs nor the other unpleaſant conſequences of opium. Bliſters are alſo to be applied to the thorax. Compound powder of fragacanth, or ſome other pectoral lubricating medicines according to circumſtances; as ſpermaceti, tincture of ſquills, or the wines of ipecacuan and antimony; volatile alkali; the tincture of cantharides, or of digitalis in vehicles of barley water or ſolution of ſpaniſh liquorice, or almond milk are ordered, to which mixtures ſedatives were occaſionally added. Sometimes camphorated tincture of opium, but generally tincture of hyoſciamus; and at bed-time a doſe of the latter as an anodyne: when bliſters were not, Burgundy-pitch plaiſters were applied to the thorax, or between the ſhoulders. When the ſymptoms were perfectly relieved, or when the ſtrength began to decline, which frequently happened when they delayed too long to complain,—

* In some cases. † Almost in every case.

though

though no blood in ſuch caſes was taken away,—wine was allowed or grog, according to circumſtances, with tonics, and flannel waiſtcoats applied next to the ſkin, to perfect the cure.

The younger patients admitted under ſimilar circumſtances, received immediate relief from blood-letting in the beginning of their illneſs, and from occaſional topical bleedings afterwards, alſo from purges, ſudorifics, bliſters, pectorals and ſedatives*. By which means many of them ſoon recover. But ſome delay ſo long to complain, that ulceration of the lungs hath already taken place, with all its concomitant ſymptoms, forming phthiſis pulmonalis, and affording a very hopeleſs caſe. Whether antecedent to peripneumonia notha's having been thus induced, any hereditary conformation of the lungs, or many tubercles were formed in them, which directly led to ſuch a termination as phthiſis, I am at a loſs to ſay. But in this hoſpital,

Phthiſis very frequently occurs, though never, that I remember, when the ſick complained early after being ſeized with pulmonic affection. We admit men in every ſtage of phthiſis, however, from every poſſible ſituation; as well as from ſhips, hoſpitals, ſick quarters, private houſes, and elſe-where; and I may add from every poſſible cauſe. Accordingly upon enquiry, I have been informed that ſome have

* Tincture of fox-glove in many cases is found beneficial.

ſallen

fallen into a ſtate of phthiſis after fever, ſome after flux, ſome after long illneſs which they could not deſcribe; ſome after loſs of blood; ſome after great diſcharges, occaſioned by ulcers, or wounds, or by the loſs of limbs. But from whatever cauſe it has originated, if, unfortunately, it has not been effectually checked in the beginning, or in the firſt ſtage, before the chronic inflammatory ſtate has advanced to ſuppuration, and purulent expectoration from ulcer has begun, little hopes remain of a cure being effected in caſes ſo far advanced, if the patients are under ſixty. In patients, far advanced in life, from ſeventy and upwards, I have ſeen numbers recover, and live for years after purulent expectoration. But theſe patients though extremely emaciated, never were truly hectic. To nothing ſpecific as a medicine, however, could their recovery be attributed, but to ſtrengthening the general ſyſtem by nutriments, cardiacs, and tonics. —Here we are deprived of change of air and of exerciſe, which are highly neceſſary to recovery.

I have never inſpected one ſubject that has died of phthiſis pulmonalis under my care, whoſe lungs have not been more or leſs ulcerated.

Having tried the different medicines and methods recommended by others, in whoſe practice they have been ſaid to be ſucceſsful, I am much inclined to think that, our ſituation is particularly unfavourable to phthiſis—not one of our patients having recovered.

I have frequently ſeen phthiſis checked in its progreſs

greſs by different means. The chronic inflammatory ſtate was often effectually checked by the topical bleedings, refrigerants, and bliſters; but the patients—whoſe ſyſtems were prone to phthiſis, though often relieved by theſe means, from being irregular, or by cold air obſtructing perſpiration—relapſed again and again into pneumonia, and became victims at laſt to phthiſis. By metaſtaſis in caſes of ſcrophula, when ulcers have occurred in other parts, the lungs have been ſenſibly relieved all the time the ulcers were diſcharging, but no ſooner were theſe healed than the lungs were again affected violently, and the patients were ſoon carried off*. It ſhould likewiſe be obſerved, that the emaciation of the body continued with the diſcharge from the ulcer. The digitalis in ſeveral caſes alſo checked the progreſs of phthiſis, but never cured one patient in this Hoſpital.

By other means I have alſo been able to check the progreſs of this dreadful diſeaſe here, but never to cure it after it was confirmed.

Sometimes it is terminated ſuddenly by the rupture of a blood veſſel in the ulcer, as I have noticed in the Monthly Statement†.

* Discharges procured by blisters did not prevent the progress of phthisis.

† In every case of phthisis, I am satisfied that the patient, by the impediment to the circulation of the blood and chyle throughout the morbid lungs, may be starved; independent of the great quantity of purulent expectoration.

Asthma

Asthma

Is the next pulmonic affection in this hoſpital as to frequency; and of which all the varieties or ſpecies occur. However, we have more mixed or complex, than ſimple caſes of aſthma.

By mixed caſes, I mean, that many of them are ſo blended with dropſy, local, or univerſal, that it is impoſſible to collect information from themſelves, to ſatisfy one, which of the two diſeaſes the patients were firſt ſeized with. And the ſame difficulty, though much leſs ſeldom, happens in diſcriminating between aſthma and phthiſis, as to which of the two the ſick at firſt were attacked with. But it is invariably obſerved here, that all aſthmatic patients die dropſical in their thighs, legs, feet, and hands, a ſtate peculiarly favoured by the poſture of the ſick in their beds, which is ſitting conſtantly towards the termination of their diſeaſes, and lives.

The appearances * of aſthma in this hoſpital have been obviouſly three. Firſt, the ſpaſmodic, or convulſive, which very rarely occurs; ſe-

* I am ſorry to ſay, that until within this week (now the end of April, 1807) I never read any part of Doctor Bree's Practical Inquiry into Disordered Reſpiration: a work replete with medical ſcience and experience, that will be productive of much good to mankind. Doctor Bree's fourth appearance or species I never diſtinguiſhed, though I believe it to be juſt as well founded as the other three ſpecies. But ſome may be inclined to conſider all the four ſpecies, as only four different ſtages of aſthma.

condly

condly, the dry aſthma, which is frequent; and thirdly, the humoral, accompanied with profuſe expectoration, ſtill more frequent than either. Theſe are the only diſtinctions which I have hitherto made in aſthma, by which I have added one ſpecies more than has been heretofore admitted by authors, excepting Doctor Bree; and I own alſo that his doctrines concerning aſthma are to me new. I never could account to myſelf for the three obvious and diſtinct appearances of aſthma, nor did I entertain the leaſt idea of a fourth ſpecies; but aſthma in all its obvious diſtinct appearances I attributed to certain affections of the lungs; and never entertained an idea of its proceeding from *irritation of the ſtomach, or ſome of the abdominal viſcera, no more than I entertained an idea that a fourth ſpecies depended upon habit, after irritation has been removed from the thoracic, or abdominal viſcera**.

Yet, notwithſtanding we have differed ſo far in opinion, concerning the theories or the different cauſes of aſthma, there has been no material difference whatever in the indications of treatment between thoſe in this Hoſpital ſince I came to it, and Doctor Bree's. As to the management of his fourth ſpecies of aſthma, of which I had not formed an idea, the method of emigration, or travelling for obtaining a new aſſociation of ideas, which he recommends; al-

* See Dr. Bree's work.

though.

though perfectly rational, ingenious, and the most proper, nay absolutely necessary, perhaps, for a perfect cure, is incompatible with this situation, as will readily occur to every reader.

It may be observed that in the Monthly Statement, besides the thoracic affections, already noticed, some cases of *singultus, palpitation of the heart, and dyspnœa*, occurred.

Carditis, and diaphragmatis, independent of pleuritis and peripneumonia, never yet came within my observation.

SECT. IX.

Comprehends the Affections of the different Viscera, contained in the Abdomen and its Parietes.

These affections in the Monthly Statement, are as 1735 to 11904.

The principal obvious affections of the abdominal viscera, afflicting our pensioners, nurses, and boys, are peritonitis, gastritis, hepatitis, enteritis, mesenteritis, nephritis, cystitis, and metritis. Of these, peritonitis and hepatitis occur most frequently, and of which the mode of treatment is universally known.

The other affections of the stomach are flatulency, dyspepsia, anorexia, vomiting, and schirrus, of which the management is also equally well known, except schirrus.

Besides hepatitis, the liver is affected here with every other indisposition to which it is known to be incident,

and

and is more frequently affected than any other viſcus, abdominal or thoracic, except the lungs. From obſtructions therein generally proceed dropſy, and icterus always; and ſometimes vomiting and purging of blood*: but whether from the ſtomach or the liver is very difficult to aſcertain. When hepatic affection has preceded the vomiting of blood, there is reaſon to believe it is from the liver. On the other hand, when it is known that the ſtomach has been in a morbid ſtate before the blood is brought up in a grumous ſtate, it is to be inferred that it is from the veſſels of the ſtomach. †Hæmoptoe from the lungs differs ſo widely from both, that the experienced practitioner is at no loſs to diſtinguiſh them. Cachexia often proceeds from obſtructions of the liver, and fatally undermines the conſtitution, which is not ſurpriſing when the phyſiology of that important viſcus is conſidered.

The inteſtinal canal is alſo variouſly affected, and being ſo intimately connected with the ſtomach, liver, pancreas, ſpleen and meſentery, it often, if not always, ſuffers from ſympathy, by their morbid affections. Its moſt common affections are, however, either obſtructions which terminate ſometimes in enteritis, and mortification though rarely; or flux. Dyſentery very ſeldom happens, but chronic di-

* Not dysenteric.

† Hæmoptoe may also happen from wounded blood veſſels of the mouth, throat, or œsophagus, or from external injuries.

arrhœa

arrhœa frequently is met with, especially amongst old East and West India pensioners,* and is extremely difficult to cure. Sometimes after the abundant use of medicines, I have succeeded in curing the diarrhœa, by repeated application of blisters to the affected part of the abdomen; and also by mercurial friction of the abdomen when blisters failed.

Nephritic Affections

Are also frequent here in every different species; between violent nephritis and the minutest chronic affections; between the smallest gravel, and calculi so large as to completely obstruct one of the ureters. In a word, I may safely say, that all the diseases to which the human kidney is subject, occur here, and are productive of inexpressible anguish to the suffering patients, for which we have found no specific remedy; being in the dark as to the morbid process, and not consulted when it is first affected.

Cystitis

Seldom happens, but the diseases of the bladder are very common and very numerous, of which the following are the most alarming.

Bloody urine, under which the patient sinks sooner or later.

Suppression of urine from various causes, which sometimes induces paralysis of the bladder.

* Pensioners who have served in these climates, and have been afflicted with dysentery.

Inflammation of the penis and ſcrotum, independent of ſyphilis,—ſometimes occaſions not only ſuppreſſion of urine, but terminates in ſphacelus and death.

In caſes of ſuppreſſion of urine, the puncture with a trocar above the pubes, has ſucceeded very well in ſeveral caſes in this infirmary.

Sometimes the urine is obſtructed by a diſeaſed proſtate gland, ſometimes by calculi from the kidneys in the bladder. Of ſtone in the bladder I have never met with an inſtance on inſpecting the dead ſubject; although I have had patients in the infirmary who had ſymptoms of ſtone. But such patients not having died here, were neither ſounded nor inſpected after death, which furniſhes a ſtrong proof, that the ſtone is a diſeaſe to which ſeamen are but ſeldom ſubject.

The urinary organs of our penſioners are ſubject, I have no doubt, to various other affections. One other affection I ought to have mentioned, viz. purulent urine, caſes of which frequently occur, and ſome of them have been cured, but it has again returned.

Not having had an opportunity to inſpect the bodies of ſuch patients as have died with this affection on them, I am unable to ſtate the appearances of their urinary organs, whether the diſcharge was from an ulcer or from an inflamed ſurface; whether it was purulent, or only ſo in part with mucus.

The

The Spleen

I have on inſpection found of a preternatural ſize, and ſometimes of an extremely ſoft texture or ſubſtance.

The Pancreas has been found in a ſchirrous ſtate.

Worms.

The different ſpecies of aſcaris, rotunda, and tænia, occur amongſt our penſioners and boys, though ſeldom.

One patient repeatedly diſcharged *per anum* and collected a matter of the SEBACEOUS kind, which had the appearance of a mixture of yellow wax and ſuet in pretty large pieces, reſembling manna. It was inflammable, and very ſoon conſumed in the fire.

Adheſions of the different viſcera within the cavity of the abdomen, are very common appearances on inſpection.

Aſcites,

Though very common amongſt our penſioners; yet as the dropſy of the abdomen hardly ever, at leaſt

rarely, occurs, without other ſymptoms of general dropſy ; I have included aſcites with the common affections of the ſyſtem without pyrexia, under the general term dropſy.

Many have been cured of dropſy ; but ſooner or later numbers of the penſioners bring on, again and again, relapſes by intemperance, which in the end deſtroys them. In caſes of aſcites, however, proceeding from or accompanied with a diſeaſed liver, an effectual cure is hardly to be expected. But palliation is obtained in moſt caſes. Tapping is procraſtinated by the penſioners ſo long that I have not ſeen it ſucceſsful here.

Dropſy rarely occurs amongſt the nurſes, though in general they are not more temperate than the penſioners.

Amenorrhœa is ſometimes complained of, but not often.

Menorrhagia is much more frequently complained of.

SECT. X.

Affections of the Extremities.

THESE affections are for the moſt part under the care of the ſurgeon—gout, rheumatiſm, and ſometimes gangrene excepted ; the two former of which have

have been already noticed; and with reſpect to the cure of the latter I know of no infallible remedy, not even excepting cinchona, ſedatives, and cardiacs.

Cutaneous affections alſo moſt commonly fall under the care of the ſurgeon.

CONCLUSION.

CONCLUSION.

In the preceding brief obſervations on the diſeaſes incident to our penſioners, I have done little more than inſert ſuch a noſological catalogue for fifteen years paſt, as appeared to me rational: not conſidering myſelf under the neceſſity of following implicitly the arrangement of any preceding noſologiſt; my ſtatement being only a relation of what has fallen immediately under my own obſervation, while their's comprehends all the diſeaſes which human nature has hitherto been known to be afflicted with. Indeed, if it had been my intention to have dwelt more fully on the diſeaſes moſt prevalent among the various members of this eſtabliſhment, I ſhould have conſidered it my duty to have ſelected more particularly the affections of the head; of the thoracic, and of the abdominal viſcera,—as being peculiar to our aged penſioners. But owing chiefly to the Monthly Statement having occupied ſo much of this volume, brevity became requiſite. Beſides, the reader has already been informed that it was not my intention to write a medical praxis. I could nevertheleſs have wiſhed to have been more full on thoſe morbid affections of the head, thoracic and abdominal viſcera, which

which I ſay are moſt generally fatal here. But this inclination at preſent cannot be gratified.

WHAT has been delivered throughout the work, though neither ſtudied, nor embelliſhed, is accompanied with plain facts, the moſt valuable ornaments of hiſtory. Through a ſeries of uninterrupted obſervation for upwards of forty-ſeven years the only merit perhaps that I can lay claim to is, that I have never dealt in fiction in my ſtatements, nor deſcended to a ſervile imitation of any of the greateſt of my predeceſſors. Others may probably allow that ſome merit is due to me for my unwearied perſeverance thus to form a track never before marked out; in a continued chain of obſervations for ſuch a ſeries of years on the diſeaſes of ſeamen who had ſerved in various climates, and been in active employment from youth, down to the natural termination of their lives, at very advanced ages, in this national aſylum*.

Nor have my thoughts been entirely confined to Medical Obſervations and Practice, during this long ſervitude. I have alſo ſucceſsfully exerted myſelf (thank God) to improve naval medical practice; to raiſe in the public eſtimation both the Medical Profeſſion, Medical Profeſſors, and the rewards which *His Majeſty has conferred on them*, to a degree before unknown in the Navy—To raiſe the merit of medical ſcience to a degree above the narrow thoughts and

* Stated in this volume.

comprehenſions

comprehenſions of many medical practitioners, as well as of others, who have no adequate ideas of the motives that prompted me, motives which were never limited to the pecuniary compenſation only of the few medical officers in employ. No! they ſprang from a more laudable, exalted, extenſive, and beneficent ſource; from a fervent deſire to benefit mankind, and to advance the proſperity of his Majeſty's ſervice, by holding out the means of conciliating the minds of ſociety at large, to educate their ſons liberally in medical ſcience; and by encouraging ſuch profeſſional men to ſerve in the Navy, in every quarter of the globe, qualified, under Providence, to oppoſe and ſubdue in future the torrent of peſtilential diſeaſes which has hitherto devaſtated both the army and the navy, eſpecially in time of war. Hence originated the motives for my framing the plan adopted in his Majeſty's Order in Council, 23rd January 1805.

From thence ſprang the motives which induced the liberal-minded Patriot, Viſcount Melville, to adopt it; and,

For the truth of which, I might appeal to the candor of that Noble Lord (and of Mr. Budge his Lordſhip's private ſecretary); to whom, while the ſaid plan with ſome others were under his conſideration, I addreſſed in ſubſtance the following letter*,

* Alluded to in vol. iii. of this work, page 350, and in the note. Though contrary to my inclination, I have, in juſtice to myſelf, been adviſed to publish this Letter.

which

which decided his lordſhip in favour of my Plan tranſmitted to him by Doctor Harneſs†.

"My Lord,

"The Plan that I formed in 1781-2, "for the Improvement of the Naval Medical De- "partment, was not acted upon until 1795-6, when "Earl Spencer, the Naval Miniſter, then found it ab- "ſolutely neceſſary. But the difference in the value "of money, and in the prices of the neceſſaries of life, "ſince thoſe periods, have become ſo great, and the "encouragement provided of late for the Army "Medical Department ſo greatly augmented, that "the ſaid Plan is now found inadequate for its in- "tended purpoſe:"—Therefore,

"After an experience of more than forty-four "years in the ſervice, being fully convinced of the "poſitive neceſſity of adopting the moſt expeditious, "as well as the moſt efficacious mode of curing the "conſtitutional diſeaſe, *The indigent and penuri- "ous Eſtabliſhment of the Naval Medical Depart- "ment radically*, I have thought it moſt adviſeable "to ſubmit to your Lordſhip's conſideration, the "Plan ſent you by Dr. Harneſs, who has alſo ſent "you a letter, containing his own ideas on the ſub- "ject.

"In both my Plans, particularly in the one now

† Likewiſe here mentioned.

"before

" before your Lordſhip, your Lordſhip may obſerve, " that though phyſicians and ſurgeons are inſtru- " ments eſſentially neceſſary to the ſervice, yet have " they never been ſufficiently encouraged to enter " into, and attach themſelves thereto. By which " means it ſuffers greatly *at preſent* for want of " them.

" The expence, my Lord, which putting in force " the Plan may occaſion, though conſiderable, is of " no importance when weighed in the ſcale with its " object,—*To have equal care taken of ſeamen's* " *health that there is of ſoldiers'*, which can be ef- " fected only by encouraging profeſſional men to " enter into, and attach themſelves to the Navy, in " numbers and abilities equal with thoſe that enter " into the Army. Againſt which I believe no member " of the Cabinet nor of Parliament will object. And " the moſt effectual mode of encouragement, I " imagine, that can be adviſed, my Lord, is, to place " the profeſſional men of both ſervices as nearly on " a par, as the differences between the ſervices will " admit.

" But, my Lord, admitting the Plan to be fully " adopted, it may be proper to prepare your Lord- " ſhip for diſappointment, ſhould you expect the " malady, or preſent ſcarcity of profeſſional men " in the Navy will be cured ſuddenly, *or even ſoon.*

" Becauſe,

" Becauſe, my Lord, ſuppoſing their grammatical " education to be finiſhed, they muſt employ years " to learn their profeſſion.

" I will, however, venture to predict, that when " the encouragement propoſed in the Plan is once " made public, many more than ever have been " heretofore, will be brought up in the medical pro- " feſſion throughout the whole Empire. People of " condition will then bring their ſons up to the pro- " feſſion for both ſervices, and the cure, though " ſlowly, will be moſt effectually thus obtained— " to which I look forward with confidence and real " pleaſure.

" To prevent a relapſe, however, my Lord, I " truſt it will hereafter be always conſidered by every " ſucceeding adminiſtration *political wisdom* to pre- " ſerve a fair equality between the Navy and Army " in the encouragement held out to profeſſional " men; otherwiſe, fewer will be bred to the profeſ- " ſion throughout the kingdom, &c. &c. &c. And " the public at large will aſſuredly, as they are now, " become the ſufferers.

" The neceſſity for ſpeedy attention to the ſub- " ject, my Lord, induced me* to conſider it as my " duty, to ſtate the buſineſs in the candid manner I

* In my public ſituation, which has long furniſhed me with the opportunities of becoming thoroughly acquainted with its importance.

" have

" have done in the Plan, and in this addreſs; for " which, to one of your Lordſhip's liberal mind, no " other apology, I am hopeful, will be thought " neceſſary.

" I have the Honour to be,

" My Lord,

" &c. &c. &c.

" R. ROBERTSON."

" *Royal Hospital, Greenwich, Nov.* 1804."

Viscount Melville,

First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, &c. &c. &c.

Whatever may be thought at preſent of this miniſterial act of his Lordſhip, it points to an improvement in the Navy, that in importance has never been excelled.

From theſe motives alone ſprang the Plan; and from theſe motives being thus ſtatedto his Lordſhip, ſprang the noble and liberal Lord's immediate adoption of it.

Such as the preceding Work is—with all its imperfections,—I have executed with an upright intention—and to HIM alone who knows the heart, I humbly look for my reward.

FINIS.

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	14.	*after* tubercles *add* A
	15.	*for* before *read* after
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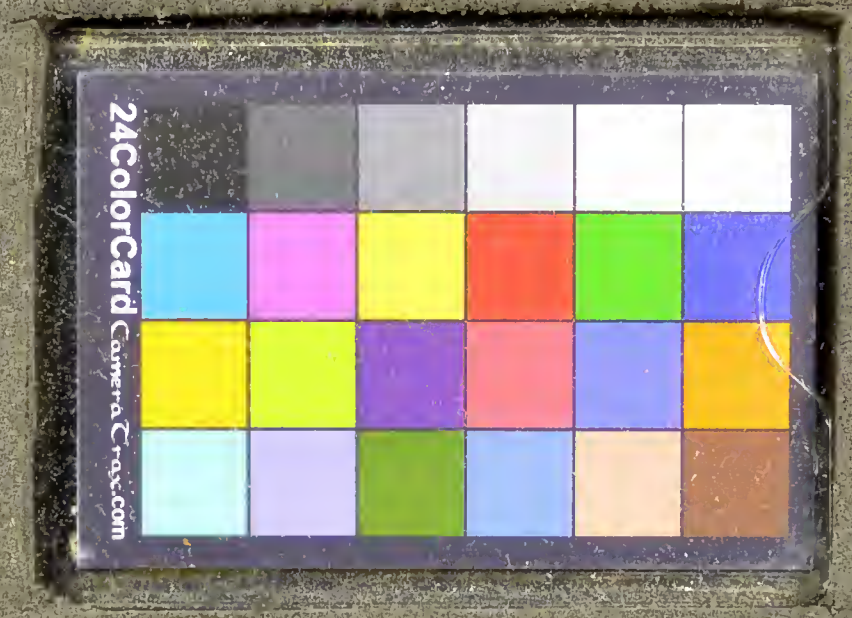
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